NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

VOL. CXXXXII. No. 23479. 報西林字 SHANGHAI, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1940 Registered at the C.P.O. (Postage: China and Japan 1 cent. abroad 30 cents.) THIRTY CENTS

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Single copies 30 cents
Shanghai delivery .....6 mos. $42
China, Korea and Japan .... " 46
Hongkong and Macao ..... " 55
Postal Union Countries ..... " 104

NORTH-CHINA HERALD

EVERY WEDNESDAY
Weekly Edition of the "North China Daily News"
Single copies $2
S'hai China and Japan .....6 mos. 42
Hongkong and Macao ..... " 44
Postal Union Countries ..... " 54

NORTH CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD LTD. (Incorporated in Hongkong)
Reg. Office: North China Building, S'hai.
Telegrams: Herald Shanghai
P.O. Box 707 Telephone 11055
Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, North China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Messrs. Crane Debenham Ltd., 69 Fleet Street, London, are advertising representatives for the "North-China Daily News" and "North-China Herald," and have these newspapers on file.

Announcements of Birth, etc., in this column $10 per insertion including insertions in the "North-China Herald."

ENGAGEMENT

POYNTZ—OGILVIE.—A marriage has been arranged and will shortly take place between JOHN MACKAY BRACE POYNTZ, The Seaforth Highlanders, only son of Colonel and Mrs. H. S. Poyntz, Harestock Close, Winchester, and JOAN, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Ogilvie, Shanghai. -10254

DEATH

ELROD.—On Tuesday, May 14, 1940, at his home in Beverly Hills, California, CLIFFORD CLEVELAND ELROD, aged 55 years, father of Mrs. Frank Burton (Shanghai) and Mme. J. Tracq (Toulon, France). Interment at the Cemetery of the United States Veterans Administration, Los Angeles, California, with full military honours, May 20, 1940. (Tientsin papers please copy.) -10256

FUNERAL SERVICE

LONGHURST. — The interment of the remains of the late Mrs. C. D. Longhurst, who passed away at Rochester, Minn., U.S.A. on April 21, 1940, will take place at Bubbling Well Cemetery TO-DAY, June 19, 1940, at 4.30 p.m. In lieu of flowers, friends may make donations to a charity of their own choice or become associated with a suggested memorial window in the Bubbling Well Chapel by sending subscriptions to the Dean. 13322

The Committee of the Associated Foreign Charities of Shanghai of Church House, Kiangse Road, is always willing to receive *In Memoriam* donations and make allocations to the Charities in most need. 12870

G. R.

NOTICE

It is hereby notified that at the expiration of three months from the date hereof the name of the RINGLER & COMPANY LIMITED, will, unless cause is shewn to the contrary be struck off the Register and the Company will be dissolved.

A. H. GEORGE,
H.B.M. Consul-General and Registrar of Companies at Shanghai.

Dated at the Office of the British Registrar of Companies, Shanghai, this Eighteenth day of June, 1940. 13336

NOTIFICATION NO. 5275

Rental Charge for Public Ricshas

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that with effect from June 20, 1940, the maximum rental charge authorised for each public ricsha shall be 96 cents Chinese National Currency per day.

Stern measures, including permanent cancellation of the licences, will be taken against the licensees of public ricshas found overcharging the authorized maximum rental.

By order,
G. GODFREY PHILLIPS,
Secretary and Commissioner General,
COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Shanghai, June 18, 1940. 13330

THE AUTO PALACE CO., LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

An Interim Dividend of Chinese $2.00 per share has been declared by the Directors and will be paid on June 27, 1940.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from June 25, to June 27, 1940, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

F. X. GUTIERREZ,
Secretary,
Shanghai, June 18, 1940. 13335

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all dresses and carpets sent by patrons for cleaning have been burnt or destroyed at mid-night on June 17, 1940, either by fire spreading from our western neighbour, Dah Tah (大達) Grocery, or by water in extinguishing the fire. Patrons will be notified by letter as soon as particulars can be checked. Business as usual.

WELCOME DRY CLEANING CO.
793/5 Great Western Road.
Telephone 20352.

To-day's Events

JUNE

19 Bomb attack on Governor of Indo-China, Canton (1924)
19 Shameen (Canton) established (1925)
19 NCDN broadcast 12.45 and 9 p.m. XMHD 760kc. 395m.

Coming Events

JUNE

20 Rotary Club, Metropole Hotel, 12.15
20 Jumble S., Limbless, U.C. Hall, 9.30
20 Cradle Bridge/Mahjongg, S.I.B.C., 3
21 Old Tonbridgians/Alleynians Founders' Day Party, 492 Avenue Haig, 7
27 Rotary Club, Metropole Hotel, 12.15
27 S.I.E.A. Lecture and visit to Pasteur Institute, 207 Route Pere Robert, 5

JULY

4 Rotary Club, Metropole Hotel, 12.15
5 Shakespeare Society, For. Y., 9

Charge for items $3 per line, which includes all insertions till date of event.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

SS. FREDERICK LYKES V-1/S-1

Damaged cargo ex the above vessel will be examined by Messrs. Eisler, Reeves & Murphy on Friday, June 21, at 9 a.m. at Pai Lien Chein Wharf Pootung.

LYKES BROS. STEAMSHIP CO., INC.
"AMERICAN GULF ORIENT LINE"

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES, LIMITED
Agents.
51 Canton Road Telephone 15309 13231

TEXTILE ENGINEER

(Czechoslovakian), having been for 30 years the technical manager of a leading mill in Europe producing all kinds of

PILE CLOTH
PLUSHES, FUR IMITATIONS,
ASTRAKHANS, BABYLAMB,
CARPETS, etc., etc.

exported to U.S.A., wishes to assist local mill in producing similar articles.
Box 5562, NCDN. -10336

JAMES FRASER GORDON HARRIS

Deceased

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims against the Estate of JAMES FRASER GORDON HARRIS, late of Shanghai, China, Electrical Engineer in the employ of the Shanghai Power Company deceased who died at Shanghai aforesaid on February 14, 1940 intestate are hereby required to send particulars thereof in writing to the undersigned on or before August 21, 1940 AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that all persons indebted to the said Estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

PLATT, WHITE-COOPER & CO.
Legal Practitioners for the Administrator A. Kendal Ward.
Shanghai, June 17, 1940. 13301

FONCIERE ET IMMOBILIERE DE CHINE

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME FRANÇAISE AU CAPITAL DE TAELS 2,000,000 ENTIÈREMENT VERSÉ ENREGISTRÉ AU CONSULAT GÉNÉRAL DE FRANCE A SHANGHAI SOUS LE NUMÉRO XI.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Debenture Registers of the Company will be closed from June 21 to June 30, 1940, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
TURNER, STURROCK & BROWN,
Share Office,
9 Avenue Edward VII, Shanghai.
Shanghai, June 15, 1940. 13303

Genuine
MASONITE
Products,
ARMSTRONG'S
Flooring, etc.

We have pleasure in announcing that we have been appointed by Messrs.

GETZ BROS. & CO.

of San Francisco, Cal., U.S.A. as exclusive distributors in Shanghai for

Genuine **MASONITE** *Products*

including the well-known

TEMPERED PRESDWOODS
STANDARD PRESDWOODS
DE LUXE QUARTRBOARD
STANDARD QUARTRBOARD
STRUCTURAL INSULATION

and

ARMSTRONG'S FLOORING

LINOLEUM
REINFORCED RUBBER TILE
LINOTILE
ASPHALT TILE
CORK TILE
CORKBOARD INSULATION

We have taken over their complete staff of trained and experienced mechanics and foreign supervisor in order to maintain the same facilities offered to all clients heretofore.

WILLIAM JACKS & CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in England)
88 Museum Road, Shanghai
Telephones 11478-9 13304

ENGLISH SHIRTINGS

250 new designs unpacked
RAZON'S, 12 Central Road 13206

THE PEOPLES

of the world, at the moment, seem to be either offensive, defensive or sit-on-the-fencive. To be in a really strong position the car-owner must be the holder of a reliable Comprehensive Policy.

C. E. SPARKE
INSURANCE OFFICE
Agents:
PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
Established 1782 Assets £30,000,000
18 The Bund Telephone 11303

NORGE

for refrigeration

COLUMBIA RADIO

British and Best

ELECTRIC AND MUSICAL INDUSTRIES (CHINA) LTD.
787 BUBBLING WELL ROAD
Telephone 36365 12978

LOOKING FOR A GOOD USED CAR ?

Used Plymouths traded in on new car purchases sell like proverbial "hot cakes", the reason being, Plymouth-used car value is higher.

MARK L. MOODY
Federal Inc., U.S.A.
80 Avenue Edward VII
Telephone 13083

After We Sell—WE SERVE

PONY AUCTION

"Due to owner's departure, the following ponies are being sold today at the public auction:

SIROCCO, Z class pony, guaranteed sound, good jumper, placed in one Hunt.

THE PELICAN, B. 1, Y class pony, good and strong; guaranteed sound, suitable for heavy weight and playing polo." 13334

The Shanghai Evening Post

on "Shanghai"

For sheer attractiveness it is doubtful if there has ever been a small and relatively inexpensive book on Shanghai to compare with this. Certainly this reviewer regards it as virtually in a class by itself. The job must have been fun for everybody concerned, including the printers who have done a really spectacular demonstration of the uses of modern equipment for both colour and black and white. Summed up, the result had a degree of zip and dash rare in Far East productions and reminiscent of the best publication fruits of high-priced talent in New York, London, Paris and Berlin.

Colour appears from the word go. The covers are impressionistic Shanghai street scenes by Schiff, with a Sikh directing a ricsha (occupied by a snappy foreigner) past pretty Chinese girls, all over a suggested Shanghai skyline. Within, the same note is kept but there is frequent change of pace.....

For a book so compact and apparently frivolous, there is a surprising amount of information packed between the covers.....

Strongly recommended for one's own entertainment and as a gift.

"SHANGHAI," with text and photographs by the author, Ellen Thorbecke, and sketches by Schiff. *North-China Daily News* Office, Shanghai. Chinese $15.

A PERFECT SEAT

will be acquired by being expertly taught by one of the following instructors:

Colonel A. P. Bendersky
Peter Zarianko
Captain N. D. Daniloff
E. N. Sokoloff
Captain A. A. Gourvitch

COLUMBIA & GREAT WESTERN RIDING ACADEMY
470 Great Western Road, Tel. 22012
General Manager, N. I. KRIKORIANTZ 13006

EWO GIN

Distilled in England
Obtainable at all Compradore Stores 13023

Safeguard your Health
by having the
Purest Drinking Water in Your Home

AQUARIUS WATERS

are guaranteed
"Every Drop Distilled"

THE AQUARIUS COMPANY
44 Foochow Road Telephone 17589

EXECUTOR OR TRUSTEE

CONTINUITY OF SERVICE
EFFICIENT ADMINISTRATION

THE YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LTD.
Trustee Department 26 The Bund

MACGREGOR, PRINGLE AND COMPANY
"ROYAL BRAEMAR"
"CLUB ROYAL" "ROB ROY"
Finest Old Scotch Whiskies Famous Over 200 Years
The Most Perfect London Gins
Sold in Shanghai in exactly the same state as they leave Scotland and London.
TELEPHONE 14528 13273

"CARRIER" Summer Air Conditioner

will relieve you from

Suffocating Humidity

It cools, dehumidifies and ventilates

ANDERSEN, MEYER & COMPANY, LTD.
21 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Shanghai 13297

Swiss Forwarding House

SCHARPF, GUENTER & CO.

660-668 Szechuen Road Telephone 15560, 15568/69

FORWARDING AND SHIPPING DEPARTMENT

will be pleased to attend to all your incoming or outgoing shipments

FORWARDING AND INSURANCE AGENTS, CUSTOM BROKERS, EXPERT PACKERS, RELIABLE TRUCKING SERVICE, BONDED AND GENERAL WAREHOUSES. 13299

Profitable Commercial Stationery

A moment of reflection may sometimes save you money. Should you require any printing done, it is always best to consult a printing house of repute, for it will pay you in the long run—both in economy and quality. The "North-China" Printing Department will be pleased to help with your problems.

The North-China Daily News

Printing Department

17 The Bund, Shanghai. Telephone 11055, Extension 5

ECONOMICAL LIGHTING

Demonstrated and Displayed by
HOLLIS H. ARNOLD INC.
I.E.S. "BETTER SIGHT" LAMP MFRS.
51 Canton Road, Telephone 17805 12974

EWO CLUB

WHISKY

Obtainable at all Compradore Stores 13972

華僑銀行有限公司
OVERSEA-CHINESE BANKING CORPORATION, LTD.
(Incorporated in the Straits Settlements)
120 Kiukiang Road

CAPITAL:
AUTHORIZED Sts. Currency $40,000,000
PAID-UP Sts. Currency $10,000,000

Successors to
The Ho Hong Bank, Ltd.
The Chinese Commercial Bank, Ltd.
The Oversea-Chinese Bank, Ltd.
Head Office—SINGAPORE
Branches and Correspondents in the Principal Cities of the World

Every description of Banking and Foreign Exchange Business transacted.

C. L. TAN, *Manager*

SHOCK-PROOF STEERING

is one of the important benefits that are incidental to

CHEVROLET'S

specialized design of knee action.

AUTO PALACE

100 Route Cardinal Mercier
Telephone 70180 12967

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED
(Established 1880)

CAPITAL (fully paid-up) Y100,000,000
RESERVE FUND Y140,900,000

Head Offices: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN
Shanghai Branch: 24 THE BUND

Branches

Alexandria	Karachi	Rio de Janeiro
Bangkok	Kobe	Samarang
Batavia	London	San Francisco
Berlin	Los Angeles	Seattle
Bombay	Manila	Shanghai
Calcutta	Moji	Singapore
Canton	Mukden	Sourabaya
Changchiakow	Nagasaki	Sydney
Dairen	Nagoya	Tientsin
Hamburg	New York	Tokyo
Hankow	Osaka	Tokyo
Harbin	Otaru	(Marunouchi)
Hongkong	Paris	Tsingtao
Honolulu	Peking	Yingkow
Hsinking	Rangoon	

G. KISHINAMI, *Manager*

GOOD THINGS ENDURE

Years ago, the Ford became "The Universal Car" because it furnished dependable transportation to so many people.

Drive a Ford car and learn first-hand how much you get for what you pay.

FORD—The logical car for Shanghai

BILLS MOTORS
Federal Inc. U.S.A.
615 Ave. Foch. Tel. 74400 (6 lines)

Classified Advertisements continued On Page 12

AISHI DENTAL OFFICE

DENTAL SURGEON
Dr. M. YAGATA
Artificial Porcelain Teeth
(Jacket Crown)
50 Kiukiang Road, Mitsui Bank Building, 1st Floor
Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Telephone 14273 13077

CULTY DAIRY

The Home of
Quality Milk
Pasteurised Grade "A"
1567 AVENUE JOFFRE, TELEPHONE 70126

General Managers: KEYLOCK & PRATT 12978

FRENCH BROADCASTING STATION
F.F.Z.
TELEPHONE 80567
Daily Broadcast in Five Languages

Medium wave 214m.; short wave 24.80m. Frequency 1400kc., 12.09mc.

AFTERNOON TIME TABLE

8.00 a.m. News in French
12.00-1.00 Light music
1.00-1.15 News in French
1.15-2.00 Light music
4.30-5.30 Light music
5.30-5.50 Chinese lesson for foreigners
5.50-6.10 French lesson for Chinese students
6.10-6.15 Chinese music
6.15-6.30 News in Shanghai dialect
6.30-6.35 Chinese music
6.35-6.50 News in Mandarin
6.50-7.00 Music by German composers
7.00-7.15 News in German
7.15-7.20 Music by German composers
7.20-7.30 Music by Russian composers
7.30-7.45 News in Russian
7.45-7.50 Music by Russian composers
7.50-8.00 Light music
8.00-8.15 Causerie by Mme Claude Rivière
8.15-8.30 Light music
8.30-8.45 News in French
8.45-9.00 Light music
9.00-9.30 News in English
9.30-11 Concert:

Orpheus, opera by Gluck

10.30 News in English and French
11.00 News in English
11.15 News in French
11.30-12.00 Light music

SHANGHAI CHRISTIAN BROADCASTING ASSOCIATION

STATION XMHD

Wave 395m; frequency 760kc.

The news of the day is broadcast from this Station by the "North-China Daily News" at the following times:—

Summertime: 12.45 and 9 p.m.
China Coast time: 11.45 and 8 p.m.

At other hours of the day an English and Chinese programme of music and talks is transmitted from this Station.

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

STATION XCDN.

Wave 255m. Frenquency 1340kc.
TELEPHONE 13786

DAILY PROGRAMME

11.30 Chinese Programme
11.45 News in Chinese
12.00 Chinese Programme
12.15 English Programme
12.45 News Bulletin in English
1.00 News in German
1.15 German Programme
1.30 English Programme—Light Music
2.00 Close
6.00 German Programme
6.45 Chinese Programme
7.00 News in Chinese
7.30 News Bulletin in English
7.45-9.00 English Programme
9.30-10.00 The Day's News
10.00 English Programme
10.30 Russian Programme
10.45 News in Russian
11.15 German Programme
11.30 News in German
11.45 English Programme
12.00 Close down

FEATURES OF THE WEEK

Thursday, 9.00 Brian Lewis. "This and that"
Friday, 8.15-9.30 Symphony Concert
Saturday, 8.30-9.30 Light Music.

B.B.C. BROADCASTS

The following are the times and frequencies of London's daily broadcasts to the Far East.

Summer Time	*Shanghai length*	*Wave Frequency*	*Call sign*
1.55 to 5.15	19.60 m.	15.31 mc.	GSP
7.40 to 10.45	19.82 m.	15.14 mc.	GSF
11.00 to 1.30	19.82 m.	15.14 mc.	GSF

News from the B.B.C. is read at Shanghai summer time:

3.15 p.m. on GSP—Full News Bulletin
5.00 p.m. on GSP—News Summary
8.30 p.m. on GSF—Full News Bulletin *(relayed by Singapore on 30.96m. or 9.69mc.)*
9.00 p.m. on GSF—News Summary (Dutch)
10.15 p.m. on GSF—News Summary *(relayed by Hongkong on 31.49m. or 9.52mc.)*
1.00 a.m. on GSF—Full News Bulletin

AUSTRALIAN BROADCAST

9.30 p.m. on 9.58 mc. or 31.3 m.—Talk and news.

The World's Foremost Personal Scale

"DETECTO"

Registers accurately up to 20 stones
Ideal for the home and physicians' use

SPECIAL VALUE PRICES $39.50 and $59.50

(Formerly sold at $55. and $85.)

For Making Delicious Ice Cream

"POLAR BEAR" FREEZERS

The quickest freezers on the market
Available in 2 quart and 3 quart sizes

SPECIAL VALUE PRICES $55 and $65 each

(Formerly sold at $79.50 and $89.50)

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

MOSQUITOES

can be circumvented by using

QUIT

a pleasantly perfumed, highly effective lotion which fully protects you from mosquito bites or promptly eases the bite if they get to you first.

For protection and relief just rub freely on the hands, ankles or any exposed part of the skin. In flat bottles convenient for the pocket. QUIT sells at:—

$2, $3.90, $5.40
and family size $10

WATSON'S

WEATHER, TIME AND TIDE

Meteorological Reports	June 17 16.00	June 17 21.00	June 18 4.00	June 18 9.00
Barometer inches	29.69	29.75	29.75	29.77
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	+0.01	+0.05	+0.10	—0.08
at 32 F. (" 12 hrs.)	+0.04	+0.06	+0.06	—0.02
Wind (direction)	NW	NNE	SE/S	SSE
" (miles per hour)	13.7	11.2	4.3	6.2
Temperature (Fahr.)	83.°7	71.°4	67.°1	76.°8
Humidity %	48	77	93	70
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	3	0	1	0
Rainfall inches	—	—	—	—

Siccawei Abridged Report June 17	Mean 1940	24 hrs. variation	67 years average
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	29.69	—0.01	29.69
Temp. Min. 66.°9 Max. 85.°8	76.°4	+1.°7	73.°2
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight befort laat (inches)	15.51	—	18.42

Time and Tide	19/6	20/6	21/6	22/6	23/6	24/6	25/6
Sun rises at Shanghai	4.49	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.51	4.51	4.51
Sun sets at Shanghai	19.01	19.01	19.01	19.01	19.01	19.01	19.02
Moon rises at Shanghai	18.15	19.09	19.58	20.43	21.24	22.01	22.36
Moon sets at Shanghai	4.09	5.04	6.00	6.57	7.53	8.49	9.43
Flood makes Shai. 6 to 18	10.00	10.35	11.10	11.45	12.21	12.55	13.35
Ebb. makes Shai. 6 to 18	14.15	14.55	15.40	16.25	17.08	17.51	6.10
H.W. W'sung Bar 6 to 18	11.18	0.12	12.46	13.23	14.08	14.46	15.37
Ht. above LLW. (feet)	—	11.62	12.25	12.20	11.66	10.88	10.75

POST OFFICE NOTICES

The following times apply to the Head Post Office Szechuen Road Bridge. Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

WEDNESDAY, June 19.	Reg.	Ord.
Tsingtao and Dairen	*20.00	7.15
Amoy	8.30	9.00
Hongkong and Haiphong	8.30	9.00
Ninghsien etc.	9.30	10.00
Tinghai and Shenkiamen via Tinghai	10.30	11.00
Nantung	14.30	15.00
Aust. N.Z. and Straits	16.00	17.00
Hongkong and Canton	16.30	17.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	19.30	20.00
Hongkong and Haiphong	19.30	20.00
THURSDAY, June 20.		
Formosa via Keelung	*20.00	8.30
Ningnsien etc.	9.30	10.00
Ninghsien etc.	12.30	13.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	19.30	20.00
FRIDAY, June 21.		
Japan Korea and Formosa via Nagasaki	*20.00	8.00
Weihaiwei Chefoo Tientsin	x 9.30	10.00
Hongkong and Canton	10.00	10.30
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	19.30	20.00

* The night before.
X Provisional time—subject to alterations.
Z Parcel mail only.
Next parcel mail for U.S.A., closes on June 22, 1940.

Air Mails

Pan American Airways Service per steamer on June 19, at 4 p.m. for registered and at 5 p.m. for ordinary due San Francisco on July 2.
Air France per steamer on June 19, at 4 p.m. for registered and at 5 p.m. for ordinary.
Neth. (K.L.M.) Air Mail Service (Batavia-Naples) per steamer to Hongkong.
Royal Netherlands Indies' Airways K.N.I.L.M. (Saigon-Batavia-Sydney) per steamer to Hongkong.
Shanghai-Japan Air Mail Service daily at 8 p.m.
Shanghai-Dairen Air Mail Service daily at 8 p.m.

Domestic Air Mail

Nanking per Shanghai-Nanking Air Line at 1 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. at Yuhang Road Sub-Office at 12.30 p.m. and 10 p.m.
Hwaining Kiukiang and Hankow per Shanghai-Hankow Air Line daily at 10.30 p.m.
Canton per Shanghai-Canton Air Line close at 8.30 p.m. on Sundays and Wednesdays.
Ningsia, Shensi, Szechuen, Yunnan Kweichow, Hupeh (Shasi and west) and west to Hongkong for the Hongkong-Chungking plane.
Peiping, Tientsin, Tsinan, Tatung, Kalgan, Shanhaikwan, Tungshan, Shinkiachwang, Chengte, Kaifeng, Taiyuan and Yuncheng by the planes of the Chung Hwa Air Transport Co. daily at 9.30 p.m.
Tsingtao per Shanghai-Tsingtao-Dairen Air Line daily at 10.30 p.m.

Light Train Mail

Via N.S.R. 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.
Kiangpei offices north and west of Jukao 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.
Hangchow 1.30 p.m. and 10.30 p.m.
North Pinghan and Lunghai Line (Chenghsien and east thereof) 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.
Wuhu, Tatung, Hwaining, Kiukiang and Hankow 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

THE WEATHER

Temperature near Holy Trinity Cathedral Snanghai 24 hours ending 7 p.m.:—

Yesterday Min. 67.0 Max. 92.0
Same date, 1939 Min. 67.0 Max. 82.5
Rainfall nil.

Temperature at Siccawei:—
Yesterday Min. 63.5 Max. 92.1
Same cate, 1939 Min. 67.8 Max. 84.2

State on the morning of the 17th:—Pressure ratner high and rising over China: falling over Japan. The typhoon near Naha has recurved north-north-eastward. North-westerly winds over our Coasts. Fine weather with local showers in Shantung.

State on the morning of the 18th:—Fine weather. South-south-easterly wind. Normal and rising pressure.

Probabilities, 4.30 p.m. yesterday:—Fine and hazy weather with south-easterly to south-westerly winds around Shantung. Cloudy, fine and hot with variable winds and morning fog over our regions: with north-easterly to south-easterly winds over the Eastern Sea.—Siccawei Observatory.

Post Office Notices Continued

Remarks: For Europe via Siberia:—Mails for Europe and U.S.S.R. via Siberia close on every Monday and Thursday at 8 p.m. for registered and on every Tuesday and Friday at 9 a.m. for ordinary and are despatched per trains via Nanking and Tientsin to connect with the Trans-Siberian trains.

Ocean Mails for Europe and America.

Next steamer mails will be closed as follows:—
Per steamer via Pacific, on June 22.
Per steamer via Suez, on June 29.
Per steamer via Pacific, on July 7.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Contributions received by the "North-China Daily News" will be forwarded to the societies or charities concerned, by whom acknowledgment in these columns will be made in due course.

National Child Welfare Association

Previously acknowledged	$11,468
Cheng Sing Se Chuan Wei	500
First and Second Primary School of the McTyeire High School	264
Nien Tai Shing Coal Co.	200
Workmen . China Printing & Finishing Co.	65
Chinese staff, Mitsui Russian Kaisha, Ltd.	34
Ch'eng Shu Tang Ong	20
Donations below $10	29
Yui Ban .....100 Reyer,V.	.50
Wong Yao-dong 100 Fermigier,G.P.	.30
Kreulen,R.A. ..100 Kann,Mr/Mrs.E.	.20
Schloten,H. ....100 Heng Pong & Co.	.20
Liang,T.Kai ....50 Wang,S.T.	.10
Loh Su-ling 50	
Aitkenhead,R.C. 50 Total	$13,432

Limbless Soldiers and Sailors Fund

Anonymous	10

The French Red Cross Society

Turnbull,Mr/Mrs.Wm.Alston	50
Mrs.Renacre	10

I. C. Milk Fund

Cathay Mansions	466.20

The Portuguese Benevolent Society

In memory of Mrs. Elizabeth Ribeiro

Pereira,Mr/Mrs.E.C.J.	5

In memory of Mrs. M. A. Marwick Rozario

Riveiro,Mr/Mrs.F.X.	5

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Correspondence for this column should be addressed to the Editor, North-China Daily News Office, 17 The Bund, Shanghai, and to ensure secrecy, marked "Letters to the Editor."

Local Britons:

The Desire to Fight

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Now that Britain alone is left with the task of carrying on the war, it is obvious that every Briton, capable of bearing arms, will have to rally to the Mother Country from the four corners of the earth.

The Straits Settlements have called up their volunteers for special training. Hongkong is enlisting men between the ages of 21 and 38, but what has been accomplished yet in Shanghai? Much against our will, we have been relegated to a back seat and left to kick our heels in impatience.

A fortnight ago we were told that the Home Government was considering the enrolment of Britons overseas but, acting with the same age-old tardiness and red-tape of British officialdom, this subject is still "under consideration," as we have heard nothing further.

Now that Italy has joined Germany, more war fronts have been created and Britain needs more men to fight on these new fronts.

There is in Shanghai a body of Britons who, during the years prior to the present War and until today, have devoted a lot of their spare time to military training in order to equip themselves to the best of their ability to meet an emergency such as that at present. Are these men then to be ignored? With a little concentrated training, they could take their place at any of the war fronts. If, however, their services are not required at any of the fronts or even for home defence—which is more than doubtful now—could not they at least be permitted to relieve some of the regulars in the garrisons of Hongkong and Singapore, in India or even here in Shanghai? This would enable the regulars to proceed immediately to the theatres of war where they are most needed.

Shanghai may be a small place when compared with the rest of the world but when Britons at home have been urged to put every last ounce of energy into their war-effort, surely an opportunity to patriotic Britons overseas should be similarly given quickly?

IMMEDIATE ACTION
WILLING HORSE.

Shanghai, June 18.

The Dictators:

Making a Mistake

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Since the occupation of the French capital by German hordes, the enemies of individual liberty, are exulting over what they fondly believe to be defeat of the Allies and their cause.

The would-be imitators of Alexander the Great and apostles of force are making the mistake of their lives. Any bully or combination of same who thinks he can overcome and dismember the British Empire—well, he has got another guess coming.

We would remind treacherous dictators, who strut and swagger across the stage with expanded chests and swollen heads, that the war forced on the Allies nine months ago is really just beginning. Some 26 years ago, when Germany made her first bid for world supremacy, Britain and her daughter commonwealth of nations were in much the same position prevailing now. They were obliged to rearm, create new armies, and at the same time engage a power that had been perfecting her armed forces for the previous 40 years, with world conquest in view.

Today, more united than ever, we, in union with our gallant French friends, face the same task. We have moral support of "The Great Republic" (their active support, if it comes to the pinch), in fact all truly civilized people. The free democracies of the globe are not going to stand for the rule of perfidious despotism. Be the struggle long or short (it certainly will not be easy) we await the final result with the utmost confidence.

CANADIAN.

Shanghai, June 18.

A Chinese School:

And Its Surroundings

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Amongst the various Council Committees, I understand there is an Educational Board which maintains some measure of control or supervision over the educational activities of the S. M. C., and I am wondering if the members conduct any personal inspection of school premises and environs.

A case in point is the primary school for Chinese children located at 1107, Connaught Road (it is actually off the main thoroughfare) access to which is by means of a narrow lane, formerly of a mud composition but lately put into a better condition. Inside this lane near the school's entrance are situated various make-shift factories, notorious "hua hui" lottery establishments, and other undesirable activities. The lane itself is so narrow that even a one-way vehicular traffic gives pedestrians hardly any walking space, and in the event of a large fire breaking out, I hate to imagine what would happen to the several hundred school children who could easily be trapped inside. Furthermore, during the winter months it is not uncommon to find daily quite a number of corpses (probably with infectious diseases) lying in the lane. Apart from these deplorable conditions, the lawlessness of the vicinity is already well known and there is the constant danger of kidnapping of school children belonging to modest families to obtain small ransoms; this activity has in fact been on the increase in recent months.

I quite realize that it is extremely difficult under present conditions to obtain large premises for a school in the Settlement, but the safety and welfare of these primary school children certainly deserve more serious attention. At present they are exposed to obvious dangers, and the S.M.C. cannot ignore the responsibilities which are rightly theirs in the case mentioned.

T. F. T.

Shanghai, June 18.

Beggar Problem:

The Danger to Health

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—There is said to be nothing new under the sun; anyway the beggar problem is not new. This morning's extract from the N.C.D.N. of 70 years ago shows that then this town had many beggars.

The only difference is that then the Council took them away and thus did something positive even if it was cruel, as the writer of 1870 suggests. Today the Council does nothing except publish a long report about what they might do, this was nearly six months ago. The streets are still cluttered up with lame, blind and diseased wrecks a disgrace to a town which has enough money to pay $11,000 a month to one lawyer. Apart entirely from the sorrows of these poor beggars what about the health problem? Is it right or fair to the rest of us to allow these awful spreaders of skin diseases, typhus and whatnot to circulate freely among the population?

ACTION PLEASE.

Shanghai, June 18.

Fight On!:

An Eloquent Letter

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—I am glad to hear that Churchill is for fighting on. So am I. What we obviously need to defend the shores of England, and in time to deal the enemy the knock-out blow, are more aeroplanes, and then more aeroplanes.

On top of what I have contributed to the Central British War Fund I wish to contribute to the purchase of an aeroplane for presentation to the R. A. F.

I enclose a cheque for $1,000 marked payable to the North-China Daily News Aeroplane Fund.

FIGHTER.

Shanghai, June 18.

***The "North-China Daily News" does not at present contemplate making any appeal for funds other than those which have been officially sponsored, but the cheque in question has been forwarded to H.M. Consul-General.—ED.

Courage and Faith:

A Thought in Verse

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Gloom and pessimism are not in the natural make-up of our British people. In the present crisis, let us, with strong hearts, unite in saying:—

Sail on, thou noble ship of state;
Sail on, my country, strong and great,
Humanity with all its fears,
With all its hopes of future years,
Is hanging breathless on thy fate,
In spite of rock and tempest roar;
In spite of false lights on the shore;
Sail on, nor fear to breast the sea.
Our hearts, our hopes, our prayers,
our tears,
Our faith triumphant o'er our fears
Are all with thee—are all with thee.

N. S. J.

Shanghai, June 18.

Blockade Said Only Weapon Remaining

Disposition of French Fleet May be Crucial Factor in War

New York, June 18.

The French capitulation to Germany caused the Allied war against the Reich to revert today to its original strategy of a starvation sea blockade as the only way possible for an Allied victory.

At the outset of hostilities the Allies had no expectation of winning the war on land because they were not prepared for open field fighting. They counted on the strangulation efforts their fleets could exert against Germany, and on the supposed impregnability of France's Maginot Line.

The disposition to be made of the French fleet must have the greatest influence on the future course of the war. Should France surrender her warships to the Germans, the power of any blockade continued by the British navy alone would be weakened—although not necessarily fatally weakened.

The primary weakeness in the British blockade will consist of the long French sea coast which offers new ports of entry for German goods. This will have to be added to the limited nature of the present British blockade in the North Sea.

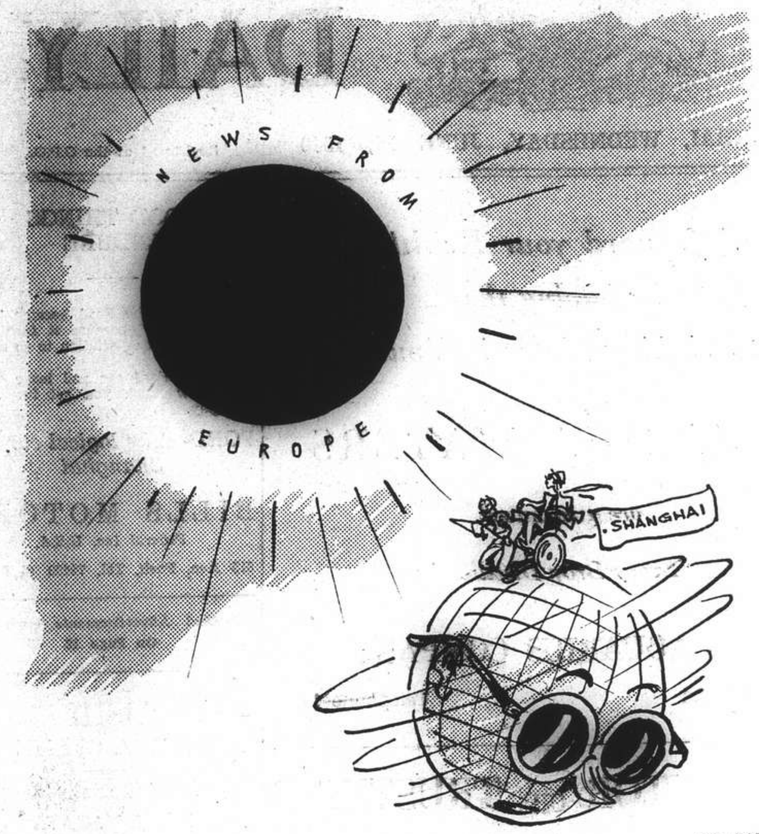
Mediterranean Closed

If the Germans take over the French fleet, it would require a considerable time before Germany could effectively operate the French warships.

The union of the French and Italian fleets, and a challenge to the British navy for a decisive battle, must be considered a possibility, however.

In such an event, however, the Italians probably would have to risk sending their warships past Gibraltar into the Atlantic. In addition, many of France's naval units are now based in the Mediterranean and the difficulty of getting them into the Atlantic, if they fall into German hands, is the same as that confronting the Italians.

These facts account for the British expressions of confidence that they can continue the war at sea against Germany and Italy single-handedly.—United Press.



BY SAPAJOU.

A Passing Eclipse

Republicans Ready For Convention

Presidential Nomination Still Open Question; Mr. Roosevelt Attacked

Philadelphia, June 18.

The Republican Party's national resolutions committee met here today to formulate a statement of principles of which the main points are expected to form a pledge that the Republicans would prepare the nation for war while safeguarding peace.

Sessions of the resolutions committee will be held here throughout the week until the National Convention opens on June 24 to select the Republican Presidential candidate.

Republican Party strategy, based on the belief that President Roosevelt will seek a third term in the White House, apparently is to attack him as an obstacle to recovery, preparedness and business confidence.

There were indications today of a disposition to condemn President Roosevelt as a potential leader of a war party who is "moving the nation to the verge of hostilities."

The Republicans are expected to call for the repeal of the New Deal's social and reform legislation in favour of a new programme to be advocated by them.

Industry "Shackled"

In promising the country adequate defence, the Republicans evidently intend to accuse the Roosevelt Administration of causing business to lose confidence and of shackling industry until it cannot function with 100 per cent. efficiency in an armament emergency.

Except as relating to an industrial speed-up for rearmament, domestic election issues appear to be overshadowed by the European War problems.

The Republicans apparently intend to attack the New Deal on a broad front, charging that a series of Federal budget deficits have weakened national economy and damaged the nation's preparedness effort.

The selection of a Republican Presidential candidate next week may be the slowest since 1920. Mr. Wendell Willkie, head of the Commonwealth and Southern Utilities Corp., has dominated the scene in the last fortnight before the convention. His gain in popular strength has astonished veteran politicians.

The initial balloting is expected to find Mr. Thomas Dewey, New York District Attorney, and Senator Robert Taft, of Ohio, at the top of the list. Unless one candidate establishes a substantial superiority by June 27, however, the race will be unusually open.—United Press.

Britain Suspends Coal Exports to France

London, June 18.

Following the surrender of the French army, exports of Welsh coal to France were suspended yesterday, and many cargoes, including coal cut on Sunday in a new output drive to meet urgent French needs, will now have to find other markets in neutral countries.—Reuter.

Reasons Behind Recent Russo-Japanese Pact

New Agreement Believed Under Way

FROM PERCY WHITEING
NCDN Special Correspondent in Japan

Tokyo, June 18.

The recent Russo-Japanese agreement over the fixing of boundaries in the Nomonhan region is regarded in Tokyo as of local importance, though significant insofar as it will prevent the usual summer warfare in this area. It may indicate a desire on the part of both nations to have their hands free for developments in other fields.

It is understood that negotiations may be under way for further stabilization of relations between Russia and Japan, which would include the withdrawal of Soviet aid from the Chungking Government. Such a pact would bear out the Russian occupation of the Baltic states, and Japan's southern policy, as these countries no longer need to watch each other in Manchoukuo. A further development of an agreement might be a reorientation of Russia's relations with Germany, and strengthen Japan's stand over important questions in East Asia connected with the European war and America.

Eleven Killed as Two U.S. Bombers Crash

New York, June 17.

Eleven persons were killed today when two United States army bombers crashed in mid-air.

The heavy death toll, according to the police, was the result of the two planes crashing on a house, whose occupants were killed. The planes burst into flames as they crashed in mid-air.—United Press.

FURNITURE on RENTAL
AT LOW MONTHLY RATES.
(Free delivery and collection)
ARTS & CRAFTS
887-9 Bubbling Well Road

Word Received from U.S. Envoy to France

Washington, June 17.

First official news of Mr. William C. Bullitt, American Ambassador to France who remained in Paris when the city fell, was received here today. It came in the form of an oral message that Mr. Bullitt forwarded through the German military authorities to the American Embassy in Berlin on Saturday, June 15.

The occupation of Paris, he stated, was carried out "entirely without disorder or loss of life." He added that all members of the embassy staff were in excellent health.—Havas.

WANTED TO PURCHASE AND FOR SALE

We purchase all kinds of blackwood highclass furniture, carpets, pianos, typewriters, radios, household effects, damaged metals and godown stock at a fair price. We also sell the above-mentioned goods at the lowest prices. (Only a little profit is added on the cost of what we purchased.) Apply to the Chesterfield Art Secondhand Goods Store, 1469 Bubbling Well Road, telephone 36334.

THE BEST RADIO IS NO BETTER THAN ITS RECEPTION

WE RESTORE GOOD SHORT WAVE RECEPTION BY OUR SPECIALIZED TUNING INSTRUMENTS.
RADIO CORPORATION OF ASIA
SALES SERVICE

Keep Healthy and Enjoy your Holidays at
KANKO HOTEL UNZEN
Clients given the Best of Everything! Modern Comfort: Unexcelled Cuisine: Attentive Service: at Moderate Rates:
Early Reservation of Rooms Strongly Recommended
THE MOST MODERN PREMIER RESORT HOTEL in THE ORIENT: National Park, Unzen, Japan.

Seventy Years Ago

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS," OF JUNE 19, 1870

A correspondent complains of an order lately issued by the Council, that ponies shall not be broken in, in the streets, during the day. We think the Council are quite right so far as regards first attempts; our roads are much too narrow for the eccentricities of raw colts. But there is no reason why ponies which have not fairly accustomed to harness should not have a finishing touch put to their education, in the streets. This must be done sooner or later, and it is better done by a horse breaker than by an amateur. We do not imagine the Council's view differs much from our own.

GM GENERAL MOTORS

The Chevrolet vacuum-powered gearshift was demanded by so many purchasers of the 1939 Chevrolet—actually 90 percent — that it has been made standard equipment, at no extra charge, on all 1940 Chevrolet models. You shift so effortlessly, without even letting go of the wheel, that "stop and go" driving in Shanghai is no longer a trying, fatiguing ordeal.

We cordially invite your inspection of the 1940 Chevrolet, when you also will understand why during 9 of the last 10 years the world has bought more Chevrolets than any other car.

CHEVROLET
A GENERAL MOTORS VALUE
AUTO PALACE
SHANGHAI

Have you tested?
the high class HELLAS Cigarettes
Obtainable at all tobacconists in this town!...
They are made from genuine oriental Tobaccos.
They are made from tobaccos poorest in nicotin and therefore quite harmless to the smoker's health.
HELLAS Cigarettes
MADE BY THE PAPASTRATOS C.M.C. ATHENS - GREECE

L. MOORE & Co., LTD.

Established in Shanghai 1874 *Incorporated under the Hongkong Ordinances*
FIRE LOSS ASSESSORS AND AUCTIONEERS
STORAGE TERMS ON APPLICATION *Branch Office:* TOPLIS & HARDING
88 MUSEUM ROAD, SHANGHAI.

In Main Salesroom—Now On View
To-day, Wednesday, June 19, 1940, at 9.30 a.m.

Chinese carved blackwood furniture, long and square tables, teapoys, dressing table, washstand, low tables, flower and curio stands, modern style dining room and bedroom suites, upholstered double spring couches and arm chairs, Tientsin carpets, blanket, curtains, chandeliers, portable gramophones, portable D.C. radio, wardrobe trunks, golf clubs, ladies and child's bicycles, Weihaiwei tea set, table novelty and golf machines, table fans, bathroom scale, saddles, battery clocks, smoking tables, oil painting, books, bookcases, writing desks, desks chairs, chromium chairs, card tables, hall stands, screens, lacquer cabinets, sideboards, cellarettes, dining tables, dining chairs, silver ware cabinets, wardrobes, dressing tables, chests of drawers, night tables, centre tables, chairs, stools, Simmons iron and wooden bedsteads, mattresses, iron safe, ice chests, etc., also

1 "Patterson" 8-Tube radio 220 volts, 1 "H.M.V." 4-tube radio 220 volts
1 "Hartmann" Wardrobe trunk, 1 "Singer" treadle sewing machine

IN CARGO SALESROOM
On Friday, June 21, 1940, at 10.30 a.m. (Summer Time)

212 Bales American Raw Cotton (Damaged by Fresh Water)
Ex s.s. "Red Jacket"
24 Bales American Raw Cotton (Damaged)
Ex s.s. "Cripple Creek"

NOW ON VIEW

On Friday, June 21, 1940, at 2.30 p.m. (Summer Time)
At Messrs Triangle Motors, No. 99 Route Cardinal Mercier
3 "Oldsmobile" 7 Cylinder 3-Ton Trucks
Model 1938 Engine Nos. 6178, 7724 and 7722.

NOW ON VIEW

Noël, Murray & Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated under the Hongkong Ordinances)
AUCTIONEERS AND APPRAISERS
Will sell by Public Auction, under instructions from the concerned
IN OUR SALESROOM (160 CANTON ROAD)
On Friday, June 21, 1940, at 9.30 a.m. (Summer Time)
Superior Household and Office Furniture and Sundries
also
3 Cases Contg. 313 lbs. Sodium Salicylate (Damaged by Water)
ON VIEW THURSDAY
HUGH MARTIN, *Managing Director.*

THE LOONG-FEI AUCTION TO-DAY
Wednesday, June 19, 1940.
at 5 p.m.
AT 233 MOHAWK ROAD

Lot No.
1 SMALL DUN PONY
2 GREY PONY
3 SUNG CHANGSHA Grey 13-0. A/206, aged, "Y" Class. Non-starter. Griffin.
4 LEVENVALE late Camberley Heath late Clipping Morn Grey 13-2, G/544, "Y" Class. Well known Race Pony, winner of many races.
5 BLACK TIENTSIN PONY.
6 LOUSTIC Dun Pony 13-1. Well known jumping Pony. Winner of many Competitions at the Club. Hippique. Due to departure of Owner.
7 CHESTNUT PONY J/63, 13-1. Good polo and Country Pony.
8 LOCH RANNOCH late Huntley Watch late Opal Morn Grey 13-3, P/297, "Y" Class.
9 BAY RUM Bay Tientsin Pony 13-3. "Z" Class.
10 PUNCH Grey 13-1. A/264. Believed sound, last year's griffin, good cross country. Has played polo. Splendid hack, "Y" Class.
11 THE PELICAN Brown 13-2, B/1, "Y" Class. Good pony, suitable for heavy weight and should make a First Class Polo Pony. Guaranteed sound. Owner leaving.
12 SIROCO Bay 13-1. Very good pony. Has been placed in the Paper Hunt Handicap 1940, under heavy weight. Guaranteed sound. Owner leaving. A/242, "Z" Class.
13 WYCHWOOD Bay Australian Mare 14-2. S.R.C./60. 5 yrs. old. Quiet to ride. Likely to make a good polo pony.
14 BAY PONY.
20 BAGS OF BEST AUSTRALIAN BARLEY.

ALSO TO BE SOLD:
SADDLES, BRIDLES, and SUNDRIES, etc., etc.

The sale is conducted under The Rules Exhibited on the Rostrum.
1337

Protect that Precious Life!
Precious lives—mother and baby—everything must be done to protect them. Above all be careful what antiseptic you use. 'Dettol,' the new modern antiseptic, is perfectly safe at childbirth. Many maternity hospitals use it. Take no risks—get 'Dettol.' Ask your doctor or nurse—they use it.
RECKITT & SONS
Hull and London
England
36
'DETTOL' TRADE MARK
THE MODERN ANTISEPTIC

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

Genuine Panama Hats
Manila Panama Hats
Original Borsalino Hats

NOW ON DISPLAY AT
LA UNION HAT COMPANY
HAT SPECIALISTS
78 NANKING ROAD TEL. 18485

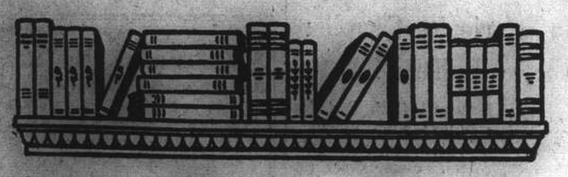
CONCENTRATED — THEREFORE ECONOMICAL

If you want to save money, yet use the best dentifrice you can buy, try the Kolynos "dry brush" technique.—That is, use only a half-inch of Kolynos on a **dry** brush. See how quickly Kolynos becomes a pleasant-tasting, active foam that surges into every crevice on and between the teeth. Stains and discoloration disappear almost at once.

Start this amazing Kolynos "dry brush" technique today. You'll see how really clean and sparkling your teeth can be and how economical Kolynos is to use.

For further ECONOMY BUY the LARGE TUBE

KOLYNOS
the economical
DENTAL CREAM



THE BOOK PAGE

Through Japanese Eyes

WAR AND SOLDIER By Ashihei Hino. Translated from the Japanese by Lewis Bush. Putnam, London. 8/6.

As a document of war Mr. Hino's book is in a different street from "All Quiet on the Western Front" or Barbusse's "Le Feu." It is a story of a Japanese soldier's experiences in the present China conflict from the time of his landing at Hangchow Bay to the lightning capture of Canton in which he introduces his intimate feelings and thoughts for the benefit of one million readers in Japan and the Japanese censors in particular. The outstanding feature of this book of war is its restraint, which might have been absent had the author decided to await the end of the conflict before rushing into print. Instinctively, after reading the first few pages, there comes a feeling that Mr. Hino would have created a far more robust piece of work had he been allowed to cast discretion to the four winds to put into words what he really felt about the hardships he experienced and the bloodshed he saw. True enough, the author gives a satisfying picture of the trials of forced marches and the sufferings of his fellow soldiers, but his book does not possess that outspoken comment which, there is little doubt, he would have introduced had his efforts been postponed to await the end of the present conflict and the consequent easing of censorship.

Admirable Patriotism

Quite naturally—and one believes in the author's sincerity—his picture of the war from the Japanese viewpoint, the just Japanese aims and the bravery of Japan's soldiers, are ever before the reader. Quite naturally, also, Mr. Hino turns a blind eye to the more sordid aspects of the Japanese campaign which have received a hearty belabouring in the pages of the world press. On the other hand, there is no doubt that the author writes with an intense patriotic feeling that is admirable and his descriptions of Japanese bravery in the field are excellent in their wealth of detail. All in all it is a book that will interest Western readers for it will give them a clear insight into the oriental mind in the midst of war.

Before the present conflict Mr. Hino (in real life Sergeant Katsunori Tamai) was director of a stevedore company in Kyushu. He was also an author of repute. As a student of English at Waseda University he had translated into Japanese the poems of Ernest Dowson and he made frequent contributions to the literary and scholarly magazines. In 1937 his novel "Fun-nyo-tan" was awarded the Akutagawa Prize, which corresponds to the Prix Goncourt in France or the Pulitzer Prize in America. Since the autumn of 1937 the author has been fighting in China.

Intimate Thoughts

During his active service the author always wrote diaries and letters in which he revealed his intimate thoughts and feelings—the feelings of a civilian thrown into the firing line. Using these letters and diaries as his material, Hino wrote "War and Soldier". The book is in four parts. "Mud and Soldier" describes his first contact with war when he landed as a raw recruit before Hangchow in the autumn of 1937. It is followed by "Flower and Soldier" which deals with the life of the Japanese troops in captured Hangchow. "Wheat and Soldier" tells of the march of an army unit from the south against Hsuchow and the famous siege of Sunkan Castle in May, 1938. In the last part, "Sea and Soldier", Hino returns as a seasoned campaigner in the autumn of 1938 to take part in the capture of Canton.

An Easier Task

Graphically illustrated throughout this book is the comparatively easy task which faced the Japanese troops as they invaded the Chinese interior. So rapid were most of the advances that vanguards and sometimes whole units were left without supplies for days and days until the supply units, with their heavy equipment, were able to catch up with the weary and muddy infantrymen to dole out glorious rations of rice and other foodstuffs. Whether or not he intended to make such a contrast, Mr. Hino clearly shows that the war in China is merely child's play when compared with the campaigns of the present European conflict, the Great War, or the more recent actions in Spain. A military man will learn nothing new from this book. Even the landing at Hangchow Bay was carried out against little real opposition and what small resistance was offered as the Japanese boats, laden with troops, disgorged their loads of humanity in shallow water, was soon overcome by the better equipped and warship-supported troops from the Japanese transports.

Military Courtesy

Mr. Hino's excellent descriptions of life in occupied towns are a feature of "War and Soldier" which will interest Western readers. It seems that the Japanese troops made many friends among the conquered Chinese and, in one or two cases, friendships between pretty local girls and one or two of the invaders ripened into romances as time went on. Another point which he emphasizes is the apparent unwillingness of the Japanese troops to seize by force or by virtue of the owner's absence any Chinese belongings which would prove useful to the soldiers for various purposes. In one instance several items of property were borrowed from a Chinese who had fled at the approach of the Japanese. A polite little note was left at his shop telling him where his goods and chattels were situated and in due time he returned to take possession of them once again.

These parts of his book are better than the chapters on the actual fighting and they show Mr. Hino as a kind-hearted sort of fellow whose interest in the Chinese is both friendly and sympathetic. "War and Soldier" has been carefully written and it is a book that should be read by all those who are interested in Far Eastern happenings and the present conflict in particular. Its restraint may leave the reader unsatisfied, but its wealth of description of life in occupied towns will please those who know the Far East.—R.S.

Whilst you are silent no one has any business with you; but when you speak, you must be ready with your proofs.—THE GULISTAN OF SADI.

New Fiction

It is inevitable that **"Sons and Fathers"** (Collins, London. 8/-) by Maurice Hindus will immediately carry one to Turgenev's classic "Fathers and Sons," written a little less than 80 years ago. It is not only the name, but the spirit and subject matter of the Hindus novel which makes it a spiritual descendant of Turgenev's great story, one of the masterpieces of Russian fiction. Turgenev gives a picture of Russian politics and thought in the 1860's; his story embodies the eternal dispute between the old and young generation, between conservative and liberal, which was at an acute stage at that time in Russia. All of these characteristics are equally true of Hindus's novel, which moves the scene to the March and November revolutions of 1917. Turgenev presented both fathers and sons as far as possible impartially and analytically. He spared neither. He contrasted the strong type of young realist with the weak-willed earlier generation. In Hindus's story, as in the title, the father and son change positions—the father becomes the strong realist and the son is uncertain, idealistic. This change of emphasis heightens the drama and transfers the tragedy from the older to the younger generation.

* * *

This novel is the story of Kolya the young medical student and intellectual and of his father Nicolay Mitosa, life-long revolutionary. With the downfall of the Tsar's government and the success of the revolution the father Nicolay returns from his Siberian exile and becomes a Cheka Commissar, charged with the destruction of all enemies of the revolution. When his parents went into exile the son Kolya had been left behind with his grandfather. The old man, a veteran Populist and humanitarian, had inspired the young Kolya with his love for medicine and his love for the peasantry. Kolya's mission became the preservation of life and the relief of suffering.

* * *

The conflict between the father and the son becomes more than a conflict of ideas, it centres in Kolya's love for Irina, the daughter of a tsarist colonel. The only desire of the young people is to live in peace, in service to the peasants. Yet revolution permits no peace, no kindness, no love, no loyalty except to the revolution. The father can say to his son, who shrinks from bloodshed:

"People like you, unless they remake themselves and become revolutionaries, are of no use in a revolution, our kind of revolution, and we know it, we know it only too well.

"You cannot go on living as you have been with your own thoughts and sentiments, your own rights and wrongs. Something bigger than you or me has come into the world with new thoughts and sentiments, new rights and wrongs, and you must draw your understandings and inspiration from this new thing—and completely remake yourself—or face disaster.

"....A revolution is no wedding feast, son. It's a serious affair with neither disdain of cruelty nor lack of cruelty and if you'd studied Karl Marx and understood its mission, you'd have known that only by being cruel now can we hope to root out all cruelty, all the cruelty of our dark and sinister past."

* * *

Kolya answers his father's argument: "You and your kind may be blind to it, but there is eternal truth—eternal truth and human decency." But Kolya the dreamer cannot become a creature of action and therefore the book closes with Kolya's lack of practical force, a paralysis of will power, a Russian trait shown again and again in the Russian literature of the 19th century.

* * *

Even as Turgenev's characters in "Fathers and Sons" are forceful, so are the people of Hindus. In each case the author has made his characters a remarkable combination of individual and type. Although the characters are Russian these stories of two generations have universal application in the world of today. Hindus has had unusual opportunities for writing a novel of this kind. The gulfs between generations, between races, between ways of thought make the problems of today. This is not a happy novel, but it is a remarkably fine piece of interpretive writing.—F.M.R.

Oxford Pamphlets

Nos. 29 and 30 of the Oxford Pamphlets (Clarendon Press, Oxford. 3d.) are respectively **"The Life and Growth of the British Empire"** by J. A. Williamson and **"How Britain's Resources are Mobilized"** by Max Nicholson. In the first pamphlet Dr. Williamson, who is well known as an authority on Imperial History and especially of the history of maritime expansion, describes how the various parts of the Empire were acquired and gives an outline of its growth since 1783. Mr. Max Nicholson, who is General Secretary of "P.E.P." (Political and Economic Planning), a research association which has investigated and published independent reports on a large range of British industries and public services, describes the State controls set up in Britain to concentrate the war effort of the nation.

Books Received

The Errant Diplomat O. Dutch (Edward Arnold, London. 12/6) **Bar-Room Ballads** R. Service (Benn, London. 5/-) **Tantrik Yoga** J. Marquès-Rivière (Rider, London. 6/-) **India of the Rajahs** Major S. E. G. Ponder (Stanley Paul, London. 16/-) **China Then and Now** J. Escarra (Vetch, Peiping. $17.50).

Fiction

Stationary Journey H. Pynegar (Davies, London. 7/6) **Due for Hangin'** C. Cameron (Ward Lock, London. 3/6) **Doctor Two-Guns** P. Fields (Ward Lock, London. 3/6) **It Couldn't Be Murder** M. Cross (Ward Lock, London. 3/6).

The matter which you wish to preserve as a secret, impart it not to anyone, although he may be worthy of confidence; for no one will be so true to your secret as yourself. THE GULISTAN OF SADI.

Theory of Earth's History

Dr. W. Grabau, Peiping Palaeontologist, on Pulsation Principle of Crustation

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

Peiping, June 14.

ONE of Peiping's most distinguished citizens, though little known outside his own particular scientific circles, is Dr. W. Grabau, Chief Palaeontologist to the National Geological Survey of China. Dr. W. Grabau who is 70 years of age took up this post 20 years ago and has resided here ever since, where he has been continuously engaged in his scientific work. The result of his studies he has recently published in a book entitled "The Rhythm of the Ages" (Henri Vetch, Peiping), in which he expounds his modern pulsation theory of the formation of the earth's surface. The following notes, being rough extracts from a lecture given by the author, gives the gist of this fascinating subject:—

Geology is concerned not only with the material of which our earth is composed and the phenomena which it presents, such as volcanoes, earthquakes, mountain-building and—destruction, and so forth, but also with the life of the earth and its development since the beginning of Palaeozoic time, several milliards of years before man appeared on the scene.

The crust of the earth, consisting of lighter types of rock, such as is represented by the familiar granite and gneiss, is intensely folded and contorted, the trend-lines of these ancient foldings being in certain definite relations to the land masses. These folds, many of which must have been of mountainous dimensions, are everywhere worn down into a relatively level surface, with only here and there some pronounced elevations rising above the surface.

If in imagination one restores the old folds that have been worn away and then flatten them out into an unfolded layer, this would have a vastly greater extent than is shown by the combined areas of the continents today. We are probably not assuming too much in considering that such a layer would stretch entirely over the earth sphere. This crustal sphere is called the Sial-sphere—from the composition of its rocks: silica and alumina—and has an average thickness of from 35 to 40 km.

It rests upon, and is partly submerged in, a sphere of heavier rock which is called Sima—after its chief components silica and magnesia. It has a thickness of about 1,200 km. or, with the deeper Palasite layer, 2,900 km. At the centre is the sphere in which nickel (Ni), iron (Fe) and other heavy metallic elements predominate, and this forms the innermost or Nife-sphere. The specific gravity at the surface is 2.75 which increases more or less regularly to 11 at the centre of the earth.

Sial Crust Very "Thin"

It is important to remember that the Sial crust of our earth forms only an insignificant part of the earth sphere. Its thickness today averages less than 25 miles as against the radius of the earth of about 4,000 miles, or equal to a crust of 1 mm. thickness on a globe with radius of 160 mm. This reduces the Sial crust to the approximate thickness of match-box wood. Of this, again about six sevenths are immersed in the underlying Sima-layer, while only one seventh projects freely above it.

The primitive earth may thus be pictured as formed of a heavy central core, the Nife-sphere, including perhaps a deeply buried heart of gold; this is surrounded by the Sima-sphere; and this again by the Sial-sphere. Outside this highest rock sphere is the sphere of water, which, if the continents were flattened out to a continuous level surface, and if the amount of water were not essentially different from what it is today, would form a universal ocean or primitive Hydro-sphere, the great primitive shoreless sea of the earth with an average depth of about 1.65 miles. And last of all, round the shell of water is the gaseous shell or Atmo-sphere, which, however, probably differed from the air of today in containing much of the carbon (in the form of carbon dioxide which is now locked up in vegetation and in the coal-beds of the earth. This primitive earth of many concentric shells turned on an axis which maintained throughout all time essentially the inclination to the plane of its ecliptic that it holds today.

Transformation of Spheroid

It will naturally be asked how was the transformation of this primitive spheroid of concentric shells into this modern earth of separate lands and seas brought about. In other words, what caused the lands to emerge from the seas? Although we may feel certain that this was brought about in the past by the compression of the Sial crust, thereby producing depths for the concentration of the sea-water, the cause for this happening is still to seek.

Two theories that have been put forward to account for this have now been discarded; the one is that the Sial sunk down and was absorbed in the Sima, thus forming the depths for the concentration of the water; the other that the Pacific basin is the scar left when the moon was torn from the earth. There remains then only the theory of the compression of the original crust into isolated land-blocks, or into one hemisphere of land, which subsequently broke up into continents, which in their turn floated apart to their present positions.

Even more difficult is the question of how the original single land mass which spread over the whole earth, was transformed into a hemisphere of compressed and crushed gneisses and schists. Creep and the effect of compression, due to shrinking or other causes, have been appealed to, but this is hardly a satisfactory explanation. The earth could no more shrug itself out of its outer rock-shell unaided, than could a man wriggle out of his closely buttoned coat, without assistance either of his own or other hands. But, if some extratelluric force was needed to withdraw part of the earth's outer shell, it must have been one that acted in a poleward direction.

Possible Changes

A stellar body, occupying the position of the Polestar, or of a star in a corresponding position at the South Pole, might be invoked as the agent, provided such star could approach within proper distance of the earth to exert sufficient attraction. Then the Sial crust might be withdrawn from the opposite part, over the more resistant Sima, and become concentrated into a polar hemisphere of land. In this process the rocks would become intensely folded, and a compressed and changed Sial would result, and, as the Sial-sphere is such an insignificant part of the whole, without essentially disturbing the position which the earth occupies in space.

This may be illustrated by a simple experiment. If one covers a globe with a closely fitting coat of thin cloth, representing the Sial crust, and withdraws it from one half of the globe into a folded crust on the other half, a definite pattern of folds would result, somewhat like the folds of a half-closed globular paper lantern.

If these folds are compared with the ascertained trendlines of the oldest rocks on earth, a certain similarity will be found. There is at present no mathematical or astronomical proof that the process outlined was possible but, until some other satisfactory explanation has been found to account for all the phenomena, we may use the "Polar Control" theory as a working hypothesis.

We have now an earth with a hemisphere of land round one of the poles, probably the South Pole, and a hemisphere of sea round the North Pole. The floor of the sea was the surface of the relatively smooth Sima-sphere, and the surface of the land the folded and eroded Sials-phere. On the latter came into existence the long extended continental troughs or geosynclines, depressions in the surface parallel to the outer margin and of great length, but only from 100 to 200 miles in width.

Relative Positions in Space

If in a given period of time the location of the pole on the land mass has moved, this means that, as the earth's axis and its two poles always occupy the same relative position in space, the Sial crust has drifted an equal amount in the opposite direction. Now this might have but little frictional effect, if the Sial were resting on top of the Sima and simply gliding over it. But since the Sial is immersed for more than six sevenths of its thickness in the heavier, resistant Sima, the movement of the outer crustal edge against it, and its ploughing through it, under irresistible pressure of the moving Sial mass, must inevitably result in the deformation of the outer margins of this mass. There will be an upbowing of the marginal rim and a corresponding depression of the belt inside the rim.

The former movement produces the old land, and the latter the geosyncline, which will steadily subside, while the rivers will steadily fill it up with sediment. The pressure of this accumulation of sediment on the crust beneath combined with the counter-pressure of the heavier resistant Sima to the lateral movement of the crust will buckle up and overthrust the strata of the geosyncline, thus producing a mountain range.

Earlier Positions of Poles

The evidence of the changing location of the poles is recorded in the rock materials deposited by the polar ice-cap, such as moraines and thinly-bedded clays, by the polishing and scratching of the surface of the bed rock, and in other ways. In the early days of the single land-mass the Antarctic was on the Equator, as also was Alaska, North Greenland, Scandinavia and Siberia. The present sites of Peiping and Hongkong moved back and forth across the Equator; in the beginning the South Pole stood in Egypt. Then the crustal movement brought the Sahara desert under the Pole, while in front of the moving mass of Sial the Siberian or Chinese geosyncline was formed. After that the movement in the opposite direction gradually brought the Mediterranean region again under the polar ice, and the pressure exerted by the moving mass against the present west coast of America created the Rocky Mountain and Andean geosynclines.

A study of the relationships of the strata in all parts of the earth has brought to light clear evidence that the sea transgressed simultaneously into all the geosynclines, and that at the end of the transgression a retreat set in everywhere. That can only signify a rise of the sea level followed later by a corresponding fall. Rise and fall constitute together a Pulsation period, a pulse-beat of the earth due to the swelling of the sea-bottom on heating—thus raising the ocean surface—and to a sinking due to contraction on cooling and dissipation of the heat.

Continual Alteration

The alternate rise and fall of the waters covering the geosynclines during these periods caused a continual alteration in the types of marine fauna that swarmed in these shallow seas. Only those types managed to survive that could adapt themselves to the new condition of each period. This explains the difference of the faunas in successive rock formations, so that a trained eye can distinguish at a glance an Ordovician from a Cilurian fauna, and this from a Devonian, and so forth.

But if the Interpulsation periods were periods of trial for the marine faunas, they were favourable to the advance of the land faunas. Indeed, wherever some of the marine forms were cut off locally in basins left by the retreat of the sea, these basins, on drying, forced the survivors on to the land or to enter the rivers. Thus the freshwater and the air-breathing land fauna arose under the compelling influence of changing environment.

From the survivors of the river types of earlier days the reptilian fauna developed. River lizards adventured upon the land, and from them developed the dinosaurus. During the era of Reptilian life, or the Mesozoic period, as it is called, the most bizarre and groetsques types, as well as the giants of that period, developed. Their bulk brought about their destruction, for the food supply was not sufficient for their requirements.

Continental Changes

By this time, however, America had begun to separate from the single land mass, and the South Atlantic Ocean had made its appearance. Gradually the rift widened, North America broke away from Europe, and only Greenland remained, as if loathe to part company from Scandinavia. As the rift extended, it permitted the deeper heated crustal material to rise to the surface, and the Iceland volcanoes were formed. In Eogene time the Mediterranean was the site of a shallow sea, where vast thicknesses of Tertiary strata accumulated.

The translation of the pole from the east of Alaska (in modern terms) to its location west of that region meant a movement of the land mass in the opposite direction to the amount of 30 degrees on a great circle. At this time the Mediterranean geosyncline lay at right angles across this direction, and the powerful pressure exerted by the movement folded the strata into the Alps and the Himalayan Mountains.

Then, at the beginning of Quaternary time the pole was translated to Baffin Land, an extent of 50 degrees on a great circle. This tore open the Mediterranean and Black Sea gashes, raised Italy and Greece from their former recumbent position on North Africa, and admitted the waters of the Atlantic and the Red Sea to the fault-gashed basin, while at the same time the volcanoes of the Mediterranean came into existence.

We wish to inform you that PRIDE'S dry cleaning and dyeing is the standard throughout the FAR EAST.

PRIDE DRY CLEANING CO.
(The Home of Better Dry Cleaning)
876 Avenue Foch Telephone 32876
E. J. MORDECAI, Manager

LES TRÉSORS DE LA PEINTURE FRANÇAISE
XIX SIÈCLE
Cézanne, Degas, Lautrec, Corot, Delacroix, Gauguin, Manet, Daumier, Renoir, Monnet, Sisley et Pissarro
FRENCH BOOK SHOP
357 Szechuen Road Telephone 16651

Give yourself a chance!
BUY YOUR TICKET NOW!
Drawing:
AFTER TO-MORROW
Cost of ticket: $1 only
First Prize will exceed
$25,000
Many other substantial prizes
On Sale Everywhere

Best Blood Tonic
POLYTAMIN

As the amino acids contained in Polytamin are easily assimilable by the tissues of the body without the aid of the digestive organs, and act most effectively, an excellent result is readily attained even by persons with the feeblest digestive organs.

"UROKO" TAKEDA CHEMICAL CO. LTD. SHANGHAI BRAND

Uses: Indicated to malnutrition, loss of appetite, tuberculosis, during and after pregnancy, etc.

補血强壯
保利他民

Obtainable at
"KOFA", LUEBBERT'S PHARMACIES (Nanking Road)
KASAMATSU DISPENSARY (Canton Road and Ave. Joffre)
PUBLIC AND STAR PHARMACIES (Ave. Joffre)
PARK PHARMACY (Bubbling Well Road)
KIANG HWA DISPENSARY (Foochow Road)

Manufactured by
TAKEDA CHEMICAL CO., LTD.
125 Foochow Road Telephone 14428

Good Jewellery
means
Good Taste
Every woman who has good taste will find the exact piece of jewellery she has always wanted at the
Cathay Jewellery
272 Kiangse Road, Telephone 12274

Special June
TRAVEL NUMBER
of
THE CHINA JOURNAL

Partial Contents

Let's go to the Netherlands East Indies
by William Fisher

Travelogue of the Yellow Mountains
by R. I. Fernandez

In a Japanese Inn

"The Man Who Invented Formosa"
by Francis Jaffé

Soda Encrustation on Wall Bricks in Chengtu
by C. Y. Chiao

Some Rare Plants from Eastern Asia
by A. S. Loukashkin

Shanghai's Cigarette Manufacturing Industry
by Frederick Fang

China's New and Old Education
by J. Usang Ly

A Warning to the People, a short story
by Lusin

NOW ON SALE
At all bookstores and at
THE CHINA JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO., LTD.
117 Hongkong Road, Shanghai Telephone 13247

Retired on £240 a year for life!

YOU can arrange this for yourself—peace of mind and comfort in retirement on a private income, drawn in monthly cheques of £20 for as long as you live, and commencing at age 55, 60 or 65.

YOU can achieve it by making periodical out-of-income deposits within your means to secure one of our Protective Pension Contracts, under which you can draw **annual cash dividends** until your income is due to commence.

YOUR pension is quite safe even should illness or accident render you unable to earn meanwhile, because you would make **no deposits during your incapacity.**

YOUR family are protected, for if you should not live to the retirement age selected we would pay them immediately **a minimum sum of £2000 down.**

Or if you died soon after your income commenced it would be continued to them, tax free, until it had been paid for ten years in all.

Any similar pension from £2 a month upwards can be arranged. We will gladly send, free of any obligation, particulars suitable to your own case.

★ THIS FORM, OR YOUR VISITING CARD, POSTED TO US, WILL BRING FULL DETAILS

To P. R. M. WALLIS, Manager
Confederation Life Association
51 Canton Road Shanghai P.O. Box 609. Tel. 17222
(Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament in Canada in 1871 as a Limited Company.)
My date of birth is .....
Please send details of your Protective Pension Contract showing how I can ensure £..... a month for life from age.....
Name .....
Address .....
.....
ASSETS EXCEED £26,000,000

THE SPORTS PAGE

Wood Trophy Cricket Begins Here This Week-End

S.C.C. Hold Trophy But Recs Feel Strong Enough To Win This Year; High Scoring Foreseen

THE coming week-end will see the first "big" cricket match of the current season when those age-old rivals, the Shanghai Cricket Club and the Shanghai Recreation Club will meet on the former's ground on Saturday and Sunday in the first leg of the Wood Trophy, now in possession of the Cricket Club. These games, which bring to the fore the cream of local cricketing talent, can be likened to miniature "Tests" for the interest they arouse is well-known throughout the Shanghai cricketing world. Play in this particular encounter will begin on Saturday at 1.30 p.m. and will be continued on Sunday at 11.30 a.m.

—The teams are well matched and in view of the splendid batting performances already seen this season some high-scoring is likely to be the order of the day. Actually the Recs seem better served by their run getting department than their prospective hosts for no less than two of their members have reached three figures while six others have passed the half-century mark during league games this summer. The Recs are drawing upon players from the Police and Parsee Clubs to bolster their strength and they may cause a surprise in this match by winning the first of the three 1940 encounters. The S.C.C. bats include such potential high-scorers as Sinclair, Booth, F. Marshall, F.E.T. Marshall, Norman, Stokes and Thorne, each one of whom can be depended upon to score runs when they are needed. The respective attacks seem well-matched though the visitors have a far greater variety in their array of bowlers, a fact which may stand them in good stead before the match is over.

Despite the fact that Leach is not yet fit to play in this important game, the skippering of the Club eleven is in good hands with Sinclair at the helm. He is able to judge the various phases of the game with nice appreciation and is not likely to make any mistakes in his leadership.

Some interesting and excellent cricket should be seen by the large crowd likely to be present and though the Recs appear just a little stronger on paper than the hosts, to attempt to predict the result would be extremely difficult, especially in view of the large number of upsets that have already been witnessed this summer in league matches.

Police Meet Seaforths

On Saturday afternoon at 1.30 p.m. on the Police ground, the Police engage the Seaforth Highlanders in the only league game of the week-end. In a previous encounter of a friendly nature earlier on this year, the soldiers easily defeated the lawmen and they may well do so again. If the Police bats, however, can reproduce the form that gained them such an overwhelming victory over the East Surreys two weeks ago and if their fielding is errorless, the Highlanders may get a shock. On the face of things though the Scots are likely to take their first three points of the season.

The same afternoon at the same time on the Recs enclosure, the Recs' 2nd XI will meet the S.C.C. 2nd XI. Leach will make his first appearance of the current season as captain of the visiting side, utilizing the occasion as a try-out to judge whether the effects of his recent malady are still present. The Club team is a powerful one but is well-matched in both attack and defence by the Recs. The S.C.C. eleven, however, seems better balanced and should get the better of a fine encounter.

The following day on the same ground, two further Club and Recs XIs will be in opposition. This time the third-stringers will face each other with the S.C.C. XI favoured to win.

In the only other match scheduled so far, an S.C.C. XI will engage a Public & Thomas Hanbury School side on the S.S.C. Small Ground on Thursday and Friday, play beginning both evenings at 5 p.m. sharp.

Thursday and Friday.—S.C.C. XI v. Public & Thomas Hanbury School XI, S.C.C. Ground, 5 p.m. each day.

Saturday.—S.C.C. 1st XI v. Recs 1st XI (Wood Trophy), S.C.C. Ground, 1.30 p.m.; Police v. Seaforth Highlanders (League), Police Ground, 1.30 p.m.; Recs 2nd XI v. S.C.C. 2nd XI, Recs Ground, 1.30 p.m.

Sunday.—S.C.C. 1st XI v. Recs 1st XI (Wood Trophy), S.C.C. Ground, 11.30 a.m.; Recs 3rd XI v. S.C.C. 3rd XI, Recs Ground, 1.30 p.m.

S.R.C. 1st (v. S.C.C. 1st XI).—P. Madar (Capt.), J. Leriou, N. Hart-Baker, S. V. Gash, S. F. Shroff, F. R. Kermani, H. Meston, T. W. R. Wilson, S. M. Charna, M. J. Divecha, C. J. Smith. Reserves:—L. P. Quincey, A. F. Gomes, A. Symons. Umpire:—O. Strome. Scorer:—E. C. Kew.

S.C.C.:—A. C. Sinclair (Capt.), R. Booth, W. V. K. Chadwick, E. R. Duckett, F. Marshall, F. E. T. Marshall, A. G. Norman, H. E. Orr, T. C. G. Parson, L. F. Stokes, H. V. Thorne. Umpire:—C. Victor Syms. Scorers:—H. S. Bartley, Saturday and F. J. Sanger, Sunday.

S.R.C. 2nd:—A. W. Pettit (Capt.), E. S. Blackwood, F. F. Kellner, C. E. Ollerdessen, L. P. Quincey, A. F. Gomes, R. F. Shroff, D. J. Graybrook, R. F. Harris, A. Symons, H. P. Madar. Reserves:—L. Marcal, E. Grundt, M. U. Mohideen. Umpire:—A. A. Kliene. Scorer:—M. J. Johnston.

S.C.C. 2nd:—D. W. Leach (Capt.), E. H. Anstice, J. E. Fairbairn, M. Y. T. Fiennes, J. Fletcher, A. Grahan, L. T. Lawrance, G. J. Read, C. E. Sherwin, N. F. Webb, T. H. Wood. Reserves:—S. J. Ward, F. B. Elliott, A. A. Gowan. Umpire:—Rev. F. W. Weayer. Scorer:—C. H. Theobald.

S.R.C. 3rd:—G. Madar (Capt.), E. N. Caro, E. Grundt, E. Kidby, M. U. Mohideen, K. M. Pate, A. A. Kliene, Y. Barma, L. Marcal, E. Weidman, E. Brodd. Reserves:—A. de S. Inwood, E. Tivoniuk. Umpire:—L. P. Quincey. Scorer:—M. J. Johnston.

S.C.C. 3rd:—H. A. Crickmer (Capt.), J. B. Brown, P. G. A. Cantopher, F. B. Elliott, A. A. Gowan, H. F. B. Gardner, I. M. Hutchison, W. B. Sim, T. A. G. L. Smith, L. Underwood, S. J. Ward. Reserves:—G. T. Gambling, C. H. Mellor, A. Armitage, C. H. Hodgman, F. J. Sluis, N. Downie. Umpire:—T. A. T. Begg. Scorer:—L. T. Lawrance.

Police (v. Seaforths):—E. C. Baker (Capt.), A. C. P. Abbott, W. H. Baldock, B. B. Boddy, T. H. Darvill, S. Y. Gash, F. W. Bader, J. F. Lovell, F. Peasgood, F. A. Pitts, F. C. Woodley. Reserves:—W. H. Richardson, H. R. Cooper. Umpire:—C. A. P. Starkey. Scorer:—L. W. Hide.

Any of those selected to play unable to turn out, please inform Mr. B. B. Boddy (Telephone 15380) not later than 5 p.m. Friday.

An S.C.C. XI (v. Public Thomas Hambury School):—F. J. Sluis (Capt.), A. Armitage, A. E. V. Brown, J. Cornfield, E. R. Dow, R. Gates, A. J. Harvey, J. R. Kale, C. H. Hoigman, J. Larsen, D. McAllum. Reserves:—J. B. Brown, G. Harrison, A. W. Walker, S. J. Ward. Umpire:—W. Marsay and A. Lingard. Scorer:—C. H. Mellor.

H.M. Gunboats Too Strong for Police

Medium-Paced Bowler in Great Form; Wickets Go Down Quickly

In a return friendly cricket encounter on the Police matting wicket yesterday afternoon a side drawn from H. M. Gunboats scuppered the Police by the large margin of 56 runs in a match that never reached great heights. The sailors, batting first, knocked up 133 after their first five wickets had fallen for 15, and they then retired the lawmen for the meagre total of 77 to win easily.

Booker, Navy medium-paced bowler was in great form and claimed eight Police victims for but 23 runs while he had a hand in the securing of one other wicket. Only Boddy of the Police faced him with confidence but he could get nobody to remain with him long enough to attack the bowling sufficiently often.

Batting first the tars were quickly in trouble, Abbott and Peasgood soon finding victims. Five Navy wickets were down for 15 runs when Boddy put on his "better" type of attackers with the result that an entirely different complexion came over the game and the next partnership not broken up until the board had reached 71. The seventh wicket took the total to 108 while the tail enders kept their end going well and the final total of 133 was good in the circumstances. Carver played a nice innings for 46 while Neville and Mr. Extras contributed a valuable 48 between them.

Peasgood was the best bowler with five wickets for 11 runs. Had he bowled unchanged it is very improbable that the Gunboats would have amassed half their final score.

With Booker in deadly form the Police innings was pathetic, only Boddy, Peasgood and Mr. Extras reaching double figures. The former batted well for an undefeated 43 which he scored out of 72, but he received poor support. Actually nine players on the side—those excluding Boddy and Peasgood—contributed exactly 10 runs between them! Wickets fell at very regular intervals and the end came shortly after 5.30 p.m. when the last Police wicket fell at 77 to permit the sailors to win by 56 runs.

H.M. Gunboats

Cuthbert, b. Abbott	1
Alder, c. Baldock, b. Peasgood	4
Mattison, b. Abbott	4
Crmes, b. Peasgood	5
Neville, b. Bader	24
Hcrey, b. Peasgood	0
Carver, b. Peasgood	46
Kingswood, b. Woodley	9
Simpson, b. Woodley	0
Booker, b. Peasgood	1
Haynes, not out	15
Extras	24
Total	133

Fall of Wickets:—1-5, 2-10, 3-10, 4-15, 5-15, 6-71, 7-108, 8-129, 9-131, 10-133.

HOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Abbott	3	0	9	2
Peasgood	3.6	1	11	5
Richardson	2	0	17	0
Woodley	5	0	25	2
Bader	4	0	30	1
Margison	1	0	5	0
Boddy	1	0	12	0

Margison bowled 1 wide.

Police C.C.

F. W. Bader, b. Booker	0
T. H. Darvill, b. Booker	2
F. W. Baldock, b. Booker	1
F. Peasgood, b. Neville	11
B. B. Boddy, not out	43
F. Woodley, c. Kingswood, b. Booker	3
A. C. P. Abbott, c. Booker, b. Neville	3
W. H. Richardson, c. Cuthbert, b. Booker	0
H. S. Austin, c. and b. Booker	0
A. H. W. Margison, c. Carver, b. Booker	1
L. W. Glanville, b. Booker	0
Extras	13
Total	77

Fall of Wickets:—1-0, 2-4, 3-5, 4-29, 5-36, 6-42, 7-56, 8-56, 9-77, 10-77.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Booker	9	0	23	8
Neville	8	0	41	2

Light Horse Defeat Race Club

Tennis Match Decided By Final Set

In a friendly tennis match the Light Horse, led by Capt. H. Maitland, just beat the newly formed tennis section of the Shanghai Race Club. Each team fielded five couples and excitement reigned until the last game was decided as, until then the score was 7 sets all, and, by winning the last set the volunteers gained the verdict by 8 to 7. The following are the scores, the Race club team being mentioned first:—

M. Benavitch and J. O. Pote-Hunt beat A. E. White and B. Scheltus 6-3, 3-6, 9-7.

S. A. Judah and J. W. Pote-Hunt lost to A. A. White and F. E. T. Marshall 3-6, 6-3, 0-6.

L. Kew and F. Noodt beat G. F. H. Bichard and H. G. M. Barton by 8-6, 9-7.

L. Wade and D. V. Judah lost to J. K. Wilson and R. Gordon by 1-6, 3-6, 3-6.

Eric Moller, senior, and E. B. Cummine lost to Capt. H. Maitland and F. Marshall 1-6, 6-4, 3-6.

Only Seagoing Golf Professional

The only seagoing golf professional in the world is shown at work on his private links aboard the ss. Nieu Amsterdam. He is Neal McGeehan of Philadelphia giving Mrs. F. H. Dillingham of Montreal a lesson in stance. He says that more than 1,000 golf balls are driven into the ocean on each voyage to the West Indies.

Dodgers Pulled Out of Top Place as Reds Move Up

Fumbling Defeat at Hands of Cards; Cincinnati Cut Down Phillies 6-2; Giants Beat Cubs

New York, June 17.

THE Brooklyn Dodgers fumbled themselves out of the National League lead today as the fast-moving Cincinnati Reds hurdled them to step into the No. 1 spot in the senior circuit. The Dodgers, playing like the Daffiness Boys of yore, when Babe Herman was catching high flies with his noggin, bobbled and fumbled their way through nine innings, handing a 3-1 win to the St. Louis Cardinals. The Cards did not score an earned run, getting all their markers on errors by Babe Phelps, Harry Lavagetto, Dolph Camilli and Dixie Walker. Meanwhile, Shoun handcuffed the Dodgers with four solitary blows.

At the same time, the Reds chopped the Philadelphia Phillies down 6-2, being paced by a three run homer by Harry Joost, Johnny Vandermeer and Whitey Moore held the Phils to two hits.

At the other end of the League standings the Boston Bees jumped two teams to move from the cellar into sixth place on the basis of a twin victory over the Pittsburgh Pirates. The Corsairs fell to seventh as a result of their defeats, with the Phillies taking a lease on last place.

No games scheduled in the American League.

The Giants, taking a 2-1 win from Chicago, moved up closer to their rivals from across the Brooklyn Bridge and cemented their hold on third place. Jurges scored both the New Yorkers' tallies, one on a seventh inning homer while Paul (Daffy) Dean held the Cubs to six hits.

The Pirates used seven hurlers in their bargain bill in an unsuccessful attempt to stop the Bees. Vince DiMaggio put the Pennsylvanians into the running in the opener with a homer that scored two mates ahead of him. The Bees came back and sewed the game up immediately 5-3 with two singles and three walks.

In the nightcap the Bucs got 14 men on base but could get only one all the way around and they dropped the game 5-1.

Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh	3	6	0
Boston	5	13	0

Batteries: MacFayden, Lanning, Heinzelman and Lopez; Posedel and Berres.

Pittsburgh	1	6	3
Boston	5	11	1

Batteries: Brown, Klinger, Davis, Lanning and Fernandes; Piechota and Masi.

St. Louis	3	7	1
Brooklyn	1	4	4

Batteries: Shoun and Owen; Tamulis, Kimball and Phelps, Mancuso.

Chicago	1	6	0
New York	2	6	0

Batteries: Root, Raffensberger and Hartnett; Dean and O'Dea.

Cincinnati	6	9	1
Philadelphia	2	3	0

Batteries: Vandermeer, Moore and Lombardi; Beck and Atwood.

Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	31	16	.659
Detroit	30	20	.600
Cleveland	32	22	.592
New York	27	24	.529
St. Louis	23	30	.434
Chicago	23	31	.425
Philadelphia	20	31	.392
Washington	21	34	.381

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.
Cincinnati	35	17	.673
Brooklyn	32	16	.667
New York	31	17	.646
Chicago	28	27	.509
St. Louis	20	29	.408
Boston	17	29	.370
Pittsburgh	17	30	.362
Philadelphia	16	31	.340

—United Press.

DOUMER
TEL. 70785
To-day and To-morrow, 2.30, 5, 7, 9.15
44 and 70 cts.
Janet Gaynor, Doug. Fairbanks Jr.
Paulette Goddard in
"THE YOUNG IN HEART"
Roland Young—Billie Burke
Starting Friday:
"UNDERSEA KINGDOM"
Great Adventure Film
Tickets Available Now

CANIDROME
TO-DAY
5.30 p.m.
(Rain or Shine)

TAYLOR TAXIS 10050

GLORIA ANDICO'S MUSIC
Open Until 4 a.m.
Sparkling Floor Show
CASANOVA BALLROOM
Next to Nanking Theatre
SOL GREENBERG, Manager.

Senior Tennis to Begin Today

Nine Matches Arranged in Both Divisions of Men's League This Afternoon

The senior division of the Men's Tennis League opens this afternoon and a freak of the draw sees what should be the most important match of the competition scheduled on the opening day. By virtue of having won the championship last year, the Japanese Tennis Club must be considered as the reigning favourites this year; their first meeting, however, will be against the Clube Lusitano, the runners-up for the 1939 title. It is apparent that much importance must be placed on this engagement as both these teams are likely to occupy the top ranks in the league once again.

Nine Fixtures

In all, there will be nine fixtures arranged for this afternoon with four being first division engagements while the remainder will be in the second division, play in which has now occupied two weeks already.

Following is today's programme and the standings of local league which have already opened:—

1ST DIVISION

Columbia Country Club v. Bramtoco.
Clube Lusitano v. Japanese Tennis Club.
Cricket Club v. Cercle Sportif Francais.
Recreation Club v. Country Club.

2ND DIVISION

Police "A" v. Jewish Recreation Club.
Japanese Tennis Club v. Cricket Club.
Association Sportive Francaise v. Police "B."
Cercle Sportif Francais v. Recreation Club.
Swiss Club v. Clube Lusitano.

LADIES' FIRST DIVISION

	P.	W.	L.
C.S.F.	18	18	0
Country Club "A"	18	17	1
Rockhill Club	18	11	7
A.S.P.	18	6	12
Country Club "B"	18	2	16
Swiss Club	18	0	18

LADIES' SECOND DIVISION

Bramtoco	18	12	6
C.S.F.	18	10	8
C.C.C.	18	9	9
A.S.P.	18	4	14
Rowing Club	9	7	2
C.S.F. "F"	9	2	7

MEN'S SECOND DIVISION

Lusitano	30	28	2
Police "A"	30	21	9
C.S.F.	30	18	12
Rcs	30	16	14
Swiss Club	30	14	16
Japanese T.C.	15	13	2
Cricket Club	30	10	20
Jewish R.C.	30	6	24
A.S.F.	15	5	10
Police "B"	30	4	26

New Amateur Snooker Record Made

London, June 18.

Frank Edwards, of Stourbridge, has created a new world amateur snooker record with a break of 104 made on a certified standard table at Stourbridge. The previous best was by Kingsley Kennerley (Birmingham) who made 100 in Birmingham on June 14, 1939.—Reuter.

Best Chess Players to Meet Here Tonight

Russian Club Against the International Club

The first important chess event since the conclusion of the Shanghai Championship in March last will be played at the International Chess Club his evening at 8 p.m. when the International Club will meet the Russian Chess Club in a friendly match of 14-15 boards. The teams of the two leading local chess organizations will include the strongest players on both sides, the match being limited to championship and first category only.

A return match is scheduled to take place on Wednesday, June 26 and will also be played at the International Chess Club. Of special interest to all chess enthusiats will be the return to active play of the former Shanghai Champion, Poliakoff who is heading the Russian team and will meet the present champion Kosovsky playing topboard for the International Club. The Viennese master Glass will umpire the match and will also adiudicate the unfinished games.

The two teams will include the following players:—

International Chess Club:—Kosovsky, Harnik, Schaap, Diamant, Dr. Lipiner, Zerkovitz, Prof. Ely, Isbitsky, Diniz, Choinatsky, Dr. Kollek, Beloff, Skabo, Erkku, Dr. Wrany.

Russian Chess Club:—Poliakoff, Stasinevitch, Jiritsky, Feodoroff, Skobiaeff, Baromidze, Panchenko, Serejnikoff, Rudniansky, Markoff, Sabouroff, Haritoncff, Shevtzoff, Pneff, Efimoff.

Country Club Bowls Team Selected

In their lawn bowls match against Clube Lusitano at the Country Club on Sunday beginning at 4 p.m., the Country Club will be represented by the following.

C. W. Porter, W. G. Crokam, R. Lock and T. A. T. Begg; Ian A. Beith, M. Hendry, J. G. Haigh, E. F. Bateman; L. J. Davies, F. G. Harrison, C. W. Gordon and F. S. Collett. Reserves:—J. R. Weeks, W. P. Lambe and P. W. Massey.

CASTILLON
BRANDY COGNAC AT ITS VERY BEST

No Inferiority Complex Worries Indians

Baseball Club Out for Pennant This Year

New York, June 17.

Something has come over the Cleveland Indians. They've lost that old defeatist complex they used to wear and are talking pennant this season. What's more, they're talking it in a way that makes the listener believe they mean business.

In the past the Indians have had the reputation of being a club that wilts under fire and just plays out the schedule after mid-season. Last year, though, they finished like a bill of fire, winning something like 21 out of 23 games.

The big improvement this year is in their infield where Ray Mack and Lou Boudreau have plugged up the gaping holes at second and short and made the Cleveland inner cordon perhaps the classiest in the league.

Mack is a big Bohemian boy (his real name is Ray Mackovsky) who seems to have made good in his home town. Mack was a fullback at Case and was so good that the Chicago Bears wanted to sign him to a professional football contract.

It was Mack's good fortune to team up at Buffalo last year with another collegian—Boudreau, of the University of Illinois. The two clicked together like a Tinker-Ever combination and the Indians brought them up together.

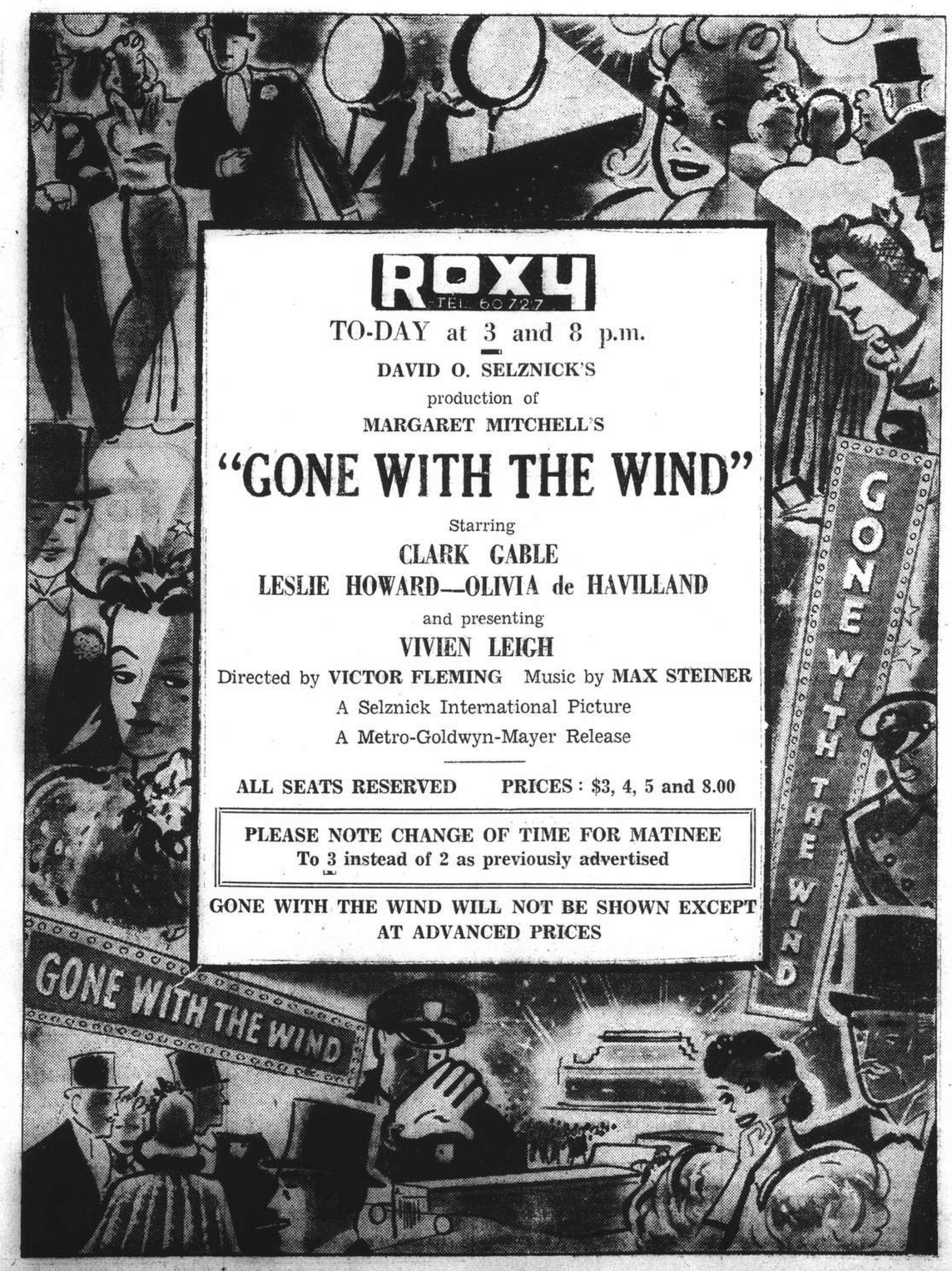
Boudreau is the Indians' sparkplug. This spring when he hurt his leg in training he was out on the field every day with it in a cast, getting his batting and fielding practice even though he couldn't run.—United Press.

LAFAYETTE CINEMA
323 R. Lafayette Phone 81200
To-day at 2.30, 4.45, 7 & 9.15 p.m.
JOHN HOWARD
HEATHER ANGEL in
"ARREST BULLDOG DRUMMOND"
Admission 35 & 50 cts. Incl. Tax

Uptown
Tel. 38484 Air Conditioned!
TO-DAY
at 2, 4.30, 7 and 9.20 p.m.
MAIN FEATURE STARTS PROMPTLY AT TIMES ADVERTISED!
1940's THRILL OF THRILLS!
BIG BEYOND WORDS!
Charles LAUGHTON
THE HUNCHBACK OF NOTRE DAME
RKO RADIO Picture

Hawaii
TONIGHT at
EIGHT

BERNHARD RUFF
One of 4 musical aces, playing piano, accordion, violin, saxophone and clarinet
BOLERO NIGHT CLUB
1408 Yu Yuen Road, Near Jessfield Park.
OPEN ALL NIGHT



ROXY
TEL. 60727
TO-DAY at 3 and 8 p.m.
DAVID O. SELZNICK'S
production of
MARGARET MITCHELL'S
"GONE WITH THE WIND"
Starring
CLARK GABLE
LESLIE HOWARD—OLIVIA de HAVILLAND
and presenting
VIVIEN LEIGH
Directed by VICTOR FLEMING Music by MAX STEINER
A Selznick International Picture
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Release
ALL SEATS RESERVED PRICES: $3, 4, 5 and 8.00
PLEASE NOTE CHANGE OF TIME FOR MATINEE
To 3 instead of 2 as previously advertised
GONE WITH THE WIND WILL NOT BE SHOWN EXCEPT AT ADVANCED PRICES

Singapore Proves Valuable Economic Empire Centre

Foreign Exchange Provided for Allies Through Sales of Tin, Rubber, Etc., to America

Singapore, June 18.

AS the cornerstone of British defence in the Far East, Singapore today is in the front line of the economic war, and British Malaya, of which it is the capital, is the "dollar arsenal" of the Empire.

Through Singapore flow each month thousands of tons of rubber and tin for the Allied war industries. Exports are controlled to prevent any raw materials leaving for likely enemy destinations, and supplies to neutrals must be paid for in certain foreign currencies to increase the Allies' resources of foreign exchange.

A big and complicated organization exists today to ensure the smooth working of the economic weapons which can be operated from Singapore. Foreign exchange control is one of the most important wartime departments, for Malaya normally has a big favourable balance of trade with most countries, especially the United States. To conserve the foreign exchange which this trade makes available, no export transaction is possible with a country outside the sterling bloc unless the authorities have approved the arrangements made regarding payment for the goods.

Foreign Exchange Available

Last year the monthly excess of Malayan sales to the United States—chiefly tin and rubber—over purchases from America was at least US$12,000,000. Under present conditions it is likely that Malaya makes available to Great Britain at least $10,000,000 monthly in U.S. currency to pay for war materials bought in America on the "cash and carry" principle.

By continuing to sell more goods to America than Malaya buys from America, the country is what has been described as a "treasure house" for the Empire. No country in the Empire is so important a supplier of foreign exchange for the Allies as Malaya.

Linked with exchange control is the control of imports. Purchases from non-sterling countries are restricted to prevent foreign exchange being spent needlessly on goods that can as well be obtained from within the Empire. Japanese and United States trade have been hit by these restrictions. The Malayan trade with Empire countries, especially Australia has benefitted considerably.

Supplies to Neutrals Watched

Export control has a wider significance. It aims at seeing that Great Britain and France get all the rubber, tin, palm oil, copra and other colonial raw materials which they require, and at the same time keeping a watchful eye on supplies of these vital commodities to neutral countries.

The Singapore organization cannot be 100 per cent. efficient as a blockade weapon because Soviet Russia, for example, can buy rubber and tin in the Netherlands Indies, export it to Vladivostok and perhaps send it to Germany via the Trans-Siberian railway.

All wartime departments in Singapore keep in close touch, through the Colonial Office, with the Ministry of Economic Warfare in London. Information is exchanged between London and Singapore and the policy followed by the Straits Settlements Government is completely attuned to that of the Imperial Government in London.

Secrecy regarding important moves on the economic war front is as essential as with military, naval or air force operations. Not much, therefore, is made public regarding fresh developments. Trade statistics are now issued in a very abbreviated form and details of tin and rubber exports and imports, which helped to forecast market trends, are no longer available to the public.

Everyone Co-operates

All sections of the community, including the Chinese merchants, are helping with the British export drive. Singapore merchants are eager to buy British goods of all kinds so long as delivery can be assured within a reasonably short period. Malaya is considered a good market for British-made motor cars, textiles and other products which are not required for home consumption.

The Malayan governments have arranged with the Ministry of Food in London to buy from Great Britain only such foodstuffs as are absolutely essential. Malaya is turning more and more to Australia for foodstuffs but certain goods must still come from Britain and these are now being supplied on a rationing basis, so that Malaya will not get more than her fair share of Britain's exportable surplus.

To assist in the expansion of the textile trade with Britain Mr. E. Shaw is making a tour of Malay and neighbouring countries on behalf of the British Cotton Board. Everyone in Malaya is trying to help the war on the economic front. Even in remote parts of the Malay States, Malayans are cultivating new ricelands so as to reduce Malay's imports of rice from non-sterling countries, thereby conserving foreign exchange for purchases of war materials.—United Press.

Japanese C.-in-C. Visits Hainan

Vice-Admiral S. Shimada Views Situation After Mopping Up Campaign

Hainan Island, June 18.

The Press Section of the Japanese South China Seas Fleet revealed in a communique issued yesterday that Vice-Admiral Shigetaro Shimada, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese China Seas Fleet, "paid a visit to the Island for inspection purposes."

It was disclosed that Vice-Admiral Shimada, at 2.30 p.m. yesterday inspected the headquarters of a Japanese unit which has been policing sectors in northern Hainan. He also reviewed the situation at the front, it was revealed.

Successes in mopping up operations carried out by the Japanese naval forces against Chungking remnants on Hainan Island since the Japanese capture of the Island in February last year, were reviewed in a communique issued by the Press Section of the Japanese South China Seas Fleet yesterday.

Much Booty

According to the announcement the enemy left 4,800 dead abandoned on various fields of battle. Booty captured by the Japanese, the communique revealed, included 300 machine guns, 4,000 rifles as well as large amounts of other arms and ammunition. Fourteen Japanese were killed and 56 wounded, the communique admitted.

It was further revealed that 13,000 Chungking irregulars escaped into the hills. It was added, however, that these irregulars will be unable to cause any trouble because they will be sealed in the hills by virtue of a tight blockade and because of frequent punitive expeditions carried out by the Japanese forces.

According to the communique, Japanese fought 600 Chungking troops forming the bodyguard of General Wang I, in the northeastern part of the Island, and succeeded in routing them.—Domei.

Rumania Anxious Over Russian Moves

Fears of Bessarabian Drive Expressed

Bucharest, June 18.

Following Russia's extension of power in the Baltic by occuping Latvia, Estonia and Lithuania, Balkan diplomatic circles today nervously awaited clarification of Moscow's unrenounced claims on Bessarabia.

Rumania has said she will go to war before relinquishing this territory, it was recalled. Moscow has said her claims should be settled without war.

The Rumanian press yesterday hopefully commented that the resumption of normal diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union means Russian recognition of Rumania's integrity and independence.

Meanwhile, the collapse of the French armies caused general depression here and anxiety was felt regarding the future of the country in view of the territorical claims of Hungary as well as Russia.

Many circles wondered whether Russia would immediately press her claim to Bessarabia or whether Germany would oppose such a move, thus bringing on a war between the two Powers.—United Press.

Oil Question Studied

Bucharest, June 18.

The Cabinet is scheduled to meet this morning, when the question of Rumanian oil most likely will be discussed.—Havas.

Turk Minister For Moscow

Istanbul, June 18.

Dr. Sucru Saraooglu, Turkish Foreign Minister, will go to Moscow soon to discuss "important subjects," it was authoritatively reported here today. No details were revealed, however, as to when the visit would take place or what would be discussed with Soviet leaders.—Domei.

Bessarabia Invasion Seen

Berlin, June 18.

Invasion of Bessarabia, northeastern fringe of Rumania bordering on the Soviet Ukraine, is believed certain, reliably informed neutral sources here declared today.

Some observers went so far as to say that the invasion will take place within the next 24 hours.

In support of this belief, it was revealed here that a large number of Soviet troops now are massed along the Rumanian border facing the Bessarabia sector. It was recalled here that Bessarabia has long been a bone of contention between the U.S.S.R. and Rumania.

Meanwhile, Soviet Russia's swift action in placing Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia under her control failed to arouse official comment here.

Neutral observers believed that the German Government had no alternative than to recognize the Soviet action which was done while the Reich was too deeply engrossed in her war against the Allies.—Domei.

Hitler for Versailles

Rome, June 18.

Luxurious apartments at Versailles were being prepared for Chancellor Adolf Hitler to occupy when he arrives in Paris, "La Tribuna" reported here last night.

Herr Hitler, the newspaper said, "is expected momentarily and perhaps has already arrived" in Paris.—United Press.

Foreign Property Hit in Chungking

Japanese Planes Stage Another Severe Raid; 300 Casualties

Chungking, June 7.

Bringing to an end a three-day respite, four squadrons of Japanese planes, totalling more than 100 in all, raided the wartime capital in successive waves today, dropping more than 400 new type extra heavy missiles which claimed approximately 300 casualties.

Four of the attacking craft were believed to have been shot down during the raid as Chinese pursuit planes went up to give battle in the skies. Only one of the encounters, the first, was visible in Chungking; the others took place outside the city, beyond the range of would be onlookers.

A few of the Japanese missiles fell close by U.S.S. Tutuila, American gunboat moored close to the south bank of the Yangtze, it was learned. The French Catholic Mission was considerably damaged, while its school nearby was completely destroyed. The Methodist Girls' School was also damaged.

Many Fires Started

A large number of fires raged in the downtown district of Chungking this evening as a result of the raid, which destroyed many small houses in the poorer district of the town.

The Havas correspondent was able to watch the beginning of the raid by the first of the four Japanese squadrons. Most of the bombs dropped by this squadron, which numbered 36 heavy bombers, fell in the Yangtze, while some hit the waterfront.

These missiles, he stated, set fire to a number of wooden buildings which were inhabited mainly by the foreshore dwellers of the capital. The three other squadrons, two of which numbered 27 planes and the third 24, concentrated on the western and central areas of Chungking.—Havas.

Aerodromes Hit

At a Japanese Naval Air Base, June 18.

In the raid on Chungking yesterday evening the Kwangyangpa and Paishihyi aerodromes at China's war capital were severely damaged, the press section of the Japanese Fleet in Central China announced here this morning.

Four Chinese planes which challenged the Japanese raiders over the Paishihyi airdrome were driven off after one of them was shot down in a 20-minute combat.

Fires were started at several places at the Paishihyi air field as a result of the raid, the announcement said. It was added that all Japanese planes returned safely to their base.—Domei.

$100,000 Subscribed to Hongkong War Fund

Aeroplanes, Armaments To Be Purchased

Hongkong, June 18.

The special war fund, inaugurated by the newspapers "South China Morning Post" and "Hongkong Telegraph" yesterday, totalled $100,000 at noon today. Subscriptions are coming in at the rate of $19,000 an hour.

The money collected is being remitted immediately through the Hongkong Government to the Imperial Government for such use as is desired, but with a request that it be expended on aeroplanes or other armaments.

It is expected the fund will ultimately reach an appreciable amount, and provide an extra channel for Hongkong's war effort, in addition to the official British War Fund and other institutions.—Reuter.

Text of British-Siam Pact Published

London, June 18.

The text of the Anglo-Thailand (Siam) non-aggression pact, concluded on June 12, shows that in addition to mutual respect for each other's integrity, the two parties agree not to give any assistance, direct or indirect, to an aggressor upon the other.

If one of the parties commits an act of aggression or war against a third Power, the other will have the right to terminate the treaty without notice.—Reuter.

ROSOLD, ARCHITECT
Building Plans
Supervision of Constructions
Permit Plans
Planning of Settlements
Office: 497 Weihaiwei Road
1 Yang Terrace, Telephone 62803

One drop on
ACHING CORNS
relieves pain in three seconds! Apply Gets-It two or three times and the corn will peel right off. Millions, all over the world, use this faithful friend of corn-sufferers—
GETS-IT
1-16-R

Indo-China Munitions Shipments Seen

Japanese State Thousands Of Tons Go to Chungking

Tokyo, June 18.

Further light was shed on the transit of arms to China through French Indo-China by a press message received here today from Hongkong. It was recalled that the French Embassy here yesterday issued a statement denying that military supplies were being transported to Chungking through French Indo-China.

The Hongkong message received here reported that the goods transported to China through French Indo-China consisted mostly of war materials including gasoline, iron, steel, railway building materials, and motor lorries. It was added that monthly shipments from January to May to Kwangsi Province through French Indo-China averaged 150,000 tons and those to Kunming, capital of Yunnan Province, via the Yunnan Railway, 10,000 tons.

According to the same Hongkong message, the monthly volume of war materials consigned to the Chungking Government and landed at ports in French Indo-China from abroad totals 40,000 tons with the result that more than 150,000 tons of war materials, as well as 2,200 motor trucks and other materials are being accumulated at Haiphong, Hanoi and border towns.

It was further charged that four French ships, five British ships and some American, Portuguese and Norwegian vessels are engaged in coastal trade between Hongkong and Kwangchow Bay transporting war materials for the Chungking regime.—Domei.

Huge Fire Threatens to Destroy Kunming

Hongkong, June 18.

The entire city of Kunming, capital of Yunnan Province, is being threatened by a terrific conflagration which began at 7 o'clock last night, according to a Kunming dispatch to the "Ta Kung Pao," local official organ of the Chungking regime, this morning.

The fire, according to the reports, started in Nanchang Road and spread in all directions. At 11 o'clock last night, the fire was still raging out of control.

All fire-fighting apparatus has been mobilized to fight the flames and even provincial Government organs have been ordered to help the citizens fight the blaze.—Domei.

Welsh Coalminers to Work Longer Hours

London, June 18.

Welsh coal miners have agreed to work on Sunday nights for the duration of the war.

Re-opening of closed pits, re-employment of thousands of unemployed miners and the recall of miners from industries are also being arranged.—Reuter.

INDIVIDUALITY
You can see it immediately in our individually tailored clothes! Come in and select from our fine imported fabrics to-day!
C. N. GRAY
& CO., LTD.
161 Nanking Road
Telephone 17870

Jewish Colony in P.I. Unlikely

Opposition from Filipinos Said Preventing Scheme; Fears of Competition

Manila, June 18.

Hopes of American Jewish leaders to establish a Philippine "home" for 10,000 Jewish refugees from Europe have received decided setbacks despite continued assertions by Philippine political leaders that such immigration will be welcomed.

Although there has been no public conflict over the plan to restrict drastically the original project, guarded newspaper editorials, the unexpressed but bitter opposition of certain Filipino leaders and the hesitancy of Commonwealth President Manuel L. Quezon to lay the groundwork permitting such immigration has made uncertain the future of the colonization scheme.

President Quezon, speaking extemporaneously at the inauguration of Maraquina Hall, a farm home for Jewish refugees at Quezon City, said he had agreed to welcome 10,000 Jews "in the course of many years." The emphasis on this phrase was what Jewish leaders feared, for it meant only slight alleviation of their problem, and presented the possibility the immigration could be cut off at any moment.

Filipins Hospitality

"The Filipino people have taken pride in the fact that they are considered among the most hospitable people on earth," President Quezon declared. "By permitting them (refugees) to come, we are showing the world the kind of people we really are—hospitable, just and humane."

He admitted that the government had received complaints, but emphasized that the Jewish immigrants would be restricted to agricultural pursuits.

President Quezon even admitted that the Jews could and probably would give the Filipinos a practical lesson in agriculture on how to produce at cheaper costs, pointing out that "we are, in the end, going to profit from this humane act as is always the case."

When the plan to send 10,000 Jews to Mindanao was proposed, the American National Jewish Relief Associations offered to finance the entire programme. They guaranteed that each settler would not become a relief burden, proposed to buy agricultural lands from either the government or private individuals, and to furnish agricultural equipment, seed and other necessities.

No Final Approval

Dr. Stanton Youngberg of New York was sent to Manila to pave the way for the proposed immigration. He spent several months negotiating with Filipino leaders, returned to New York, and then came back to the Philippines to try to advance the project. But at present, the plan is still resting on President Quezon's desk awaiting final approval.

Some Filipino leaders objected to Jewish immigration on grounds the refugees would prove to be too competitive in agriculture. Provisions were made that the refugees would not plant the chief Filipino products, such as sugar, hemp, coconut fibre and rice, but would confine themselves to non-competitive products. They were to be allowed to produce these Filipino products only in quantities sufficient for their own use. They were, however, to be permitted to experiment possibly in rubber and coffee production.

Other Filipino leaders contended the Jews soon would be monopolizing business. Provisions were made that the refugees, once they settled on the land, were required to stay there for a number of years and could not engage in competitive business.

Other leaders thought the refugees soon would purchase all available land and become huge estate holders. A limitation was placed on the amount of land each refugee could hold.

Filipino practitioners prevented an influx of Jewish refugee doctors and teachers. Tentative plans to establish a modern clinic in Manila with a group of famed Vienna scientists also were spiked.—United Press.

Korean Army Formed In China

Hundred Thousand Men to Fight Japanese

Washington, June 18.

The secretary of the Chinese-Korean League, Mr. Kilsh Haan, told the press here yesterday that he had received information from China that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek had approved the formation of a Korean army in China to fight against Japan.

Mr. Haan said he understood 100,000 Koreans would be available as soldiers.

"This is tantamount to the *de facto* recognition of the Korean Republic, whose provisional government is now at Chungking," Mr. Haan commented.—United Press.

U.S. Arms Expansion Bills Become Law

Washington, June 17.

President Roosevelt today signed two bills, converting them ino laws, authorizing an air force of 10,000 planes and 16,000 pilots and increasing the navy by 21 warships.

The Administration meanwhile also approved a new naval expansion bill which proposes credits of $1,200,000,000 for the construction of 84 additional warships.—Havas.

CLOVER MILK SUPPLY CO.
CLOVER MILK
GRADE A (T.T.) PASTEURIZED MILK
AND CHOCOLATE MILK
Telephones 43940, 40596

Does Your Child Like Fruit?
Most children are fond of fruit and it is good for them too. But, little stomachs are easily upset if the fruit is not in perfect condition. Such digestive disorders may quickly be put right by the administration of Baby's Own Tablets, a British child specialist's prescription.
The Tablets are equally good for other health troubles such as vomiting, constipation, simple fever, colds and croup, worms and teething trials. Chemists everywhere sell this reliable specific for keeping young children happy and well.
BABY'S OWN TABLETS
Correct Children's Digestive Disorders.

European Fumigators "BEWISE"
R. G. BEWEIS & CO., 388 ROUTE FRELUPT
Telephone 78296
KILLERS of
Bugs, Cockroaches, Rats and Mice
Be WISE AND GO TO
"BEWISE"

Buy this Amazing Bargain at
OUR SPECIAL OFFER
Original Price U.S.$74.40
Now U.S.$47.50
and
RECORD PLAYER
FREE
RCA Victor Model 6Q1—Superb Short Wave Reception—Six RCA Tubes—Matchless Tone Quality.

RCA Victor Model R-93-F Record Player—RCA Crystal Pick-Up—Plays 10 or 12 Inch Records on Any Radio.
RADIO CORPORATION OF ASIA
361-3 Avenue Foch Telephone 87777

A SUN LIFE Pension Bond
provides
$37,000 for *you*....
....at the age of 55
or
$250 per month.....
as long as you may live

A SUN LIFE PENSION BOND protects your future and permits you to spend the balance of your earnings with a care-free heart.

YOU no longer have to worry about your old age, the SUN LIFE will look after you to the end.

You can make your plans for the future right now and you know that you will be able to realize them. Whether it is a quiet country life that you wish or travelling round the world . . . you know that you can get what you want if you start by writing to:

The Manager,
SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO., OF CANADA,
218 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

Please send me without obligation particulars of your Pension Bonds

Name .....
Date of Birth .....
Address .....

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
BUILDING MATERIALS

FIRE BRICKS — FACE BRICKS
FIRECLAY — PAVING BLOCKS for Roads, Courtyards, Stables, Godowns, etc.
"HYTEMPITE" Special Fire Cement — DRAIN PIPES Glazed inside and out

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT
3rd Floor, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Building,
12 The Bund, Entrance Foochow Road, Tel. 11070

Branch Office
17 Canton Rd.
Shanghai

COLUMBIA CASUALTY COMPANY

Home Office
1 Park Avenue
New York

MOTOR CAR
INSURANCE
Full Comprehensive Cover.
Telephone 13407 (4 lines)

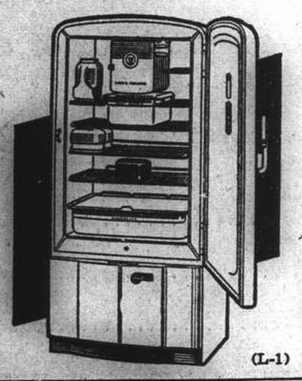
INTERNATIONAL FUNERAL DIRECTORS
207 Kiaochow Road Telephone 34220
Representatives for "Rock of Ages" Memorials

Travellers' Cheques
SAFE AND CONVENIENT
CARRY YOUR BANK WITH YOU AND
THUS AVOID EXCHANGE CONTROL
STERLING : £2, £5, £10, £20 Cheques
U.S. DOLLARS : $10, $20, $50, $100 Cheques
COMPACT BOOKLET MADE UP FOR REQUIRED AMOUNT AND DESIRED DENOMINATIONS.
Thos. Cook & Son (Bankers), Ltd.
119 Nanking Road Telephone 12261

AKRON
MERCANTILE & TRANSPORTATION CO.
Fed. Inc., U.S.A.
20 Canton Road Telephone 11125
GODOWN SPACE AVAILABLE
On Water Front at Hongkew
With Trucks and All Transportations Facilities
13176

T. MACDONALD & CO.
FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS—1076 SINZA RD.
All Kinds of Monuments in Stock Telephone 30466

Are you INSURED against BURGLARY?
AMERICAN ASIATIC UNDERWRITERS
Federal Inc., U.S.A.
17 The Bund Tel. 11144

If you want constant, safe, and trouble-free refrigeration buy a
WESTINGHOUSE Refrigerator
Talk to the family that owns one; then come and see it at our showroom
Sole Distributors:
THE AMERICAN FAR EASTERN SYNDICATE, INC.
620 Szechuen Road
Telephones 16856-5

(L-1)

Quality
Sole
Leather
牌魚鯉
商標
註冊
gives you ENDURANCE AND PLEASURE
Scientifically manufactured with modern process under expert supervision, Kuen Yu sole leather is much more durable, bright and smooth than any other product. It is free from disagreeable smell.
Sample will be sent upon request
中南製革廠
Manufacturers:
CHUNG NAN TANNERY
The Largest Tannery in China
Office: 116 Route Winling Telephone 77202
Factory: 40 Amherst Avenue Telephone 21345

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

CENTRAL BRITISH WAR FUND (Shanghai)

If you cannot serve in His Majesty's Forces you can help the common cause by sending your donation or subscription to

G. H. STACEY ESQ. *(Hon. Treasurer)*
care of the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank.

IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

IN HOC SIGNO VINCES

With Marshal Petain's request for information as to the terms upon which peace can be arranged between France and the Axis Powers the fact has to be faced that Germany together with the belated assistance of Italy has secured a stupendous victory. It is reported that France will insist upon peace with honour, while German reports state that only an unconditional surrender will be accepted. Consequently it remains to be seen during the next day or so exactly what the dictators will demand from France. Let there be no criticism of the French in making the decision they did. The new Cabinet, composed largely of military and naval experts, viewed the situation in the light of reality, and while their decision is to be regretted the fact remains that the French have fought against overwhelming odds with the courage and endurance which is traditionally theirs. In the eyes of her Ally, if indeed the Axis Powers offered terms which France could accept, and did so, the honour of France would stand undiminished. Her sons have covered themselves with immortal glory, making sacrifices on the battlefield in order to inflict grievous harm upon the enemy. Her daughters have been equally couragecus in the performance of the various duties which the conduct of the war has forced upon them, and there can be nothing but the profoundest admiration for a nation which has acquitted itself so well in such tragic circumstances. From the British Empire, from every friendly neutral in the world, there will be nothing but sympathy with France in this her darkest hour. There will be no reproach, and most certainly none from those who have fought beside her. Rather will there be a greater determination that France shall yet enjoy the victory of the common cause, that Great Britain will continue her efforts until success is assured, and France again enabled to stand erect in freedom the great, and gallant nation she has ever been. These are no idle words; they come from a realization of the great part France has played in the world and will continue to play, from the knowledge that all that is good in the French civilization will continue despite this present grave misfortune.

Britons in this time of trial would do well to face the facts coolly and calmly. Mr. Winston Churchill has already announced the determination of the British Empire to fight on. It will do so as the last bulwark of democracy in Europe. There undoubtedly lies ahead of the Empire months, indeed years, of arduous struggle, when every endeavour of the Empire as a whole, and of its individual components will be bent toward bringing about the defeat of enemies who if they were to succeed would make life not worth living. Britons will never submit to the conditions which would reduce them to mere helots. Rather will they fight to the death. It is part of their traditional history, and never do they fight better than when facing fearful odds. It should be remembered that :—

All our past proclaims our future; Shakespeare's voice and Nelson's hand,
Milton's faith and Wordsworth's trust in this our chosen and chainless land,
Bear us witness: come the world against her England yet shall stand.

That is the spirit in which the future must be faced. The times ahead will make demands upon Britons all over the world such as they have never met before. Man, woman and even child must combine in a fixity of purpose that this dread menace which throws its gloomy shadow over so much of Europe shall be destroyed for all time, that the sun of freedom may again shine in all lands, and that men shall be allowed to live their lives in peace and security. There is thus delegated to the British Empire the gravest responsibility it has ever had to accept, a holy war in defence of all those ideals for which the British have fought during long centuries. No one for a moment will believe that the path which has to be trodden will not be a long and painful one. Destiny demands that it shall be followed and every loyal son of Britain will do so. There can no longer be thought of self but a common unity of purpose to ensure that these evil things which now threaten the world shall be dispersed in complete and utter defeat. Since the above was written unconfirmed reports have been received from two sources stating that France will continue to fight alongside Great Britain, so that what has been written above may now have to be read in the light of that modification of the situation.

An eloquent letter in today's correspondence columns indicates a splendid spirit which should be emulated. Undoubtedly there is a readiness amongst the British community to do much more than it is at present directly they get a lead. The impression is formed that if the leaders of the community would give the necessary initial impulse along some of the lines which have already been indicated, whether it be funds for aeroplanes, or voluntary taxation, war savings and the like they would receive a most gratifying response. It is certainly a possibility which should be thoroughly explored. In times such as these mere patriotism is not enough, though it can best be demonstrated, situated as the British community out here is, by greater and wider support for every form of war activity, whether it be only war charity, or whether it be for the purchase of war material in every possible form. Already in Hongkong there has been a most gratifying response to an appeal for funds with which to purchase aeroplanes. It is believed a similar movement here would be equally successful for there is something inspiring in the thought that the money given is for the express purpose of directly striking back at the enemy. For the rest it is necessary that the British community in China should await the future with a calm confidence. Of a truth this is not a case in which God marches with the big battalions, but of a temporary setback due to the superior organization of the forces of evil. It is with the faith that Divine Providence will ensure the ultimate victory of the forces for good that whatever is to come must be awaited. The situation even now is not hopeless. By grimly fixed determination to hestitate at no sacrifice in the cause of ultimate victory for the Allies, by a willingness to struggle against whatever the odds may be this holy war under the shadow of the Cross shall yet be won. The British Empire is not defeated; it will never be so long as it believes in the sacredness of its cause and is willing to endure all the hardships which a continuation of this struggle will inevitably entail.

When News "Breaks"

The telephones in newspaper offices in Shanghai, especially the "North-China Daily News," were sadly overworked all Monday, following the first reports that the French army had capitulated. Until late in the evening, there was no confirmation of the capitulation; there was only a denial issued from Bordeaux that any such thing was contemplated. As a result many readers of this journal who 'phoned up for the latest news were unintentionally misled. A definite French denial was taken here as a good enough indication that the rumours which had beset the city since early in the afternoon were false. Unfortunately the denial proved to be unofficial. The confirmation of the capitulation came through in time for the local broadcasting stations to put the news on the air, and as a result the hard-worked telephone staff of this journal were given a rest. Readers of the paper who complained that they had been kept waiting for several minutes before they could get an answer to their calls can be told that the delay was due entirely to the extraordinary load upon the lines. When big news "breaks," it is customary for newspaper offices to be kept busy answering inquiries from anxious subscribers. When King George V died, the lines were kept so busy in this office that the switch-board operator fainted. When King Edward VIII abdicated, when war on Germany was declared, and when the evacuation of the Allied armies from Flanders was successfully carried out, there were so many calls for information that special men had to be assigned to the job of doing nothing else but answer them. But on none of those occasions did the volume of inquiries equal those received on Monday. Interesting, also, was the variety of languages in which the inquiries were made. In some cases emotion overpowered those who asked for information and they could only ask in their native tongues, taxing the linguistic capacities of this office beyond its resources. It is probable that nowhere in the world could a better cross-section of general opinion be presented than in Shanghai. And here, horror and sorrow over the tragedy of France was almost universal.

Fate of French Navy

Until the dictators declare their peace terms it will remain a matter of speculation as to what would happen to the French navy. Its disposition may have a very profound effect upon the further conduct of the war by Great Britain, for should France surrender her fleet to the enemy a formidable aggregation of tonnage would have to be met by Great Britain. That would probably have the effect of weakening the blockade, though it would not be fatally weakened. Should, on the other hand, the French navy continue the struggle by the side of the British a very different state of affairs would exist. The Allied navies would still be overwhelmingly superior to the German and Italian fleets, and it would be possible to continue the blockade along lines similar to those which have been followed up to the present. The unconditional surrender which it is reported will alone satisfy Herr Hitler undoubtedly involves the handing over of the French Navy together with all French aeroplanes, and war material which to a very great extent will assist in repairing the inroads which the German onslaught has made into enemy reserves. But Marshal Petain has declared that he will not agree to unconditional surrender, in which event while fighting would still stop in France, the French would in all probability unite their Navy and air force with those of Great Britain. Whatever happens it will not affect the decision of the British to continue fighting. Their sea power has not been seriously impaired, and in any of the events which have been indicated would still be able to maintain the blockade, especially with the moral and material assistance which is still to be expected from the United States. Thus the war will revert to the manner in which it opened, with Britain relying upon the slow process of the blockade eventually to exhaust the Axis Powers. The task has been considerably magnified by the disaster which has befallen France, but there is every reason to believe that sea power will in the long run gain the day. That is quite obviously what Mr. Churchill had in his mind when he declared that Great Britain would fight on, and nothing has as yet occurred to suggest that his judgment in these matters cannot be relied upon.

Gallant Young Men

The further list of immediate awards for gallantry in the field which has been issued by the War Office indicated the quickness of the Commander-in-chief to recognize meritorious conduct. Fifteen Military Crosses and eighteen Military Medals were granted to men who had gained them by displays of intrepidity, the tales of which cannot but stir the hearts of Britons. A second lieutenant, though severely wounded covered a withdrawal from the river Dendre another completed the destruction of a bridge in full view of the enemy, yet another held his post until all his men were killed, refused a call to surrender, shot the enemy leader, dispersed the remainder with a hand grenade, escaped, assisted in organizing a counter-attack and wound up by bringing in a wounded man under heavy fire. The terseness in which the reasons for the awards are stated has the effect of arousing the imagination to a realization of the great gallantry which British soldiers are showing in the heat of battle. Countless men, however, for one reason or another do not always obtain the recognition they deserve, but there is running through the grim tapestry of history which is now being woven that golden thread of men's bravery and self-sacrifice. As was shown in the last war the Victoria Cross has become increasingly difficult to secure, and up to the present only one appears to have been given posthumously to a naval captain who fought with such gallantry in a Norwegian fiord. Those who gain the various medals for bravery might in former years have secured the greatest honour for bravery that it is within the power of His Majesty to grant, and those men who have been decorated since the commencement of the war have met the highest requirements which the fighting has made upon them. There are doubtless many others who, though they have not come upon the list of immediate awards made by the commander-in-chief, will in due course receive similar honours. All of them will have shown to the world that the young British soldier of today is every bit as good as his predecessor in the last war.

Germany's Economic Plight

If there is one ray of hope in the present gloom it is to be found in an article published in the Washington "Star" on the subject of the acute economic condition in which Germany now finds herself. The writer declares that though German military achievements have astonished the world, the progressive weakening of her internal economy has moved so swiftly that acute internal danger exists. Officials in Washington who have studied vitally important economic reports agree that Germany cannot continue for many more weeks unless she effects so sweeping a victory that she can draw supplies from half the world. It has been apparent ever since the invasion of the Low Countries that the effort which Germany was making was such as to create an enormous drain on the resources accumulated against this war which had been planned for years ahead. It is unlikely that, even should France unconditionally surrender, the enemy would find much relief from the great strain which this war is making upon their internal economy, though huge quantities of war material might become available. The fact is that, with all their *ersatz* improvisations in food, as in other commodities, neither Germany, nor Italy are in any position to face a lengthy war with any degree of complacency. No victory which Germany has obtained up to the present or is likely to gain in the near future is likely to open up half the world from which to draw supplies. The nations contiguous to her are already, voluntarily, or perforce, supplying all they can, and without access to, and complete command of the seas she cannot hope to obtain those supplies of food, and material which are so vitally essential to her. Britain still stands athwart the sea channels along which alone essentials can reach the Reich, and until Germany can remove the blockade,—and it is difficult to see how she and Italy can hope to do so with their present naval forces,—the time factor will still be getting in its deadly work against the enemy. Military successes the Germans have undoubtedly gained, but these fill no empty bellies, which have long been undernourished, and which are commencing to feel the further pinch.

VALUE OF FUNDAMENTALS

All Education Based on Primary Teaching

Recent controversies over the cost of public education have raised once more the ancient issue of frills versus fundamentals. Those who are alarmed at the increasing budgets of state and city departments of education and who wish to see these budgets curtailed are disposed to attack them on the ground that too much is being spent on the frills, and to advocate a return to the three R's., writes Mr. Mark A. May to the New York "Times."

The political revolution in France and America taught the doctrine of natural rights. This doctrine is most elegantly set forth in the Declaration of Independence, the key words to which are "inalienable rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." Those who signed this document were strong believers in the doctrines set forth in it. They also believed that every citizen should have at least an elementary education in order, as Jefferson put it, "to know his rights."

So the Founding Fathers of the Republic had two good reasons for advocating universal public education and specially for the teaching of reading. One reason was that every one should be able to read the Bible and the other was that every one should know and defend his natural rights.

In the latter half of the nineteenth century came the industrial revolution. Its basic doctrine was equality of opportunity—freedom to work, to produce, to accumulate wealh in open competition with others. It was essentially an economic revolution based on technology and machinery in which the impact of science on society was keenly felt.

So every one went out to get it and to get as much as possible. When this happened public mass education leaped out beyond the three R's. Technical and trade schools grew rapidly; vocational education was born. The justification for tax-supported schools shifted from salvation in natural rights to economic opportunities.

Measured by Abandoned Yardsticks

Those who today advocate limiting tax-supported education to the three R's have not advanced in their thinking much beyond the first two revolutions. These persons are, for the most part, I suspect, beyond middle life. Their school days date back to the Eighteen Nineties and the early Nineteen Hundreds. Such persons are tempted, if they are not very careful, to measure modern education by yardsticks that have long been abandoned. The public schools of those days, taken the country over, had scarcely felt the full force of the industrial revolution and had not been greatly influenced by it. No one is more aware of the importance of the three R's than the modern educator. He knows that the foundations of every culture are in its language, its number system, its religion and scheme of human relations. No one can function in any society without a knowledge of its language, as any traveller who has been to a foreign country knows full well. He also knows that the first thing to be learned in a foreign land is how to count. The three R's of any culture refer primarily to its language and number system.

In the transmission of culture from one generation to another, which, broadly speaking, is what is meant by education, the basic patterns are taught first. The child must first learn to speak and to count before he can learn to read and to cipher. So the three R's are known among educators as the tool subjcts. They are so designated for the reason that further education is impossible without them. They mark the beginning rather than the end of the educative process as it is now conceived. As the child goes up the educational ladder he is supposed to acquire an equipment of knowledge, skill, attitudes and motives that will enable him to function as a useful citizen in his society.

As man marches on toward his destiny, whatever that may be, knowledge is sure to increase, scientific discoveries will multiply, literature and art will be added to, civilization will become more complex and education will be extended to higher and higher levels for greater and greater numbers.

IN PARENTHESIS

It Knew

Two friends were travelling up to business in the same carriage. Suddenly one of them gave a terrific yawn.

"Tired, old chap?" asked his friend. "Were you up late last night? Well, I read somewhere that a scientific chap said that four hours' sleep is enough for any man."

The weary one looked at him and gave another yawn.

"That's nothing new," he grunted. "My baby knew it when he was a month old."

* * *

The Sparrow Explains Himself

THE Other Sparrow, in her negligée of green moss, was shaking cocktails. The Sparrow was standing by her fireside warming his tail.

"The only real difficulty about my life," said The Sparrow, "is that I'm misunderstood."

"You don't say?" said The Other Sparrow.

"It's a funny thing" said The Sparrow, "that nobody has ever understood me except you."

"You certainly are an open book to me," said The Other Sparrow. "One of those books that get banned."

"You needn't be unkind," said The Sparrow.

"Carry on with your life story, honey," said The Other Sparrow. "We'll get it published in Paris."

"What my wife doesn't realize," said The Sparrow, "is that I'm temperamental. One day I'm up....."

"And the next day you're down," said The Other Sparrow.

"Yes," said The Sparrow. "Right down in the depths of depression. My wife doesn't understand that."

"Doesn't she know it's boozer's gloom?" asked The Other Sparrow.

"My wife," said The Sparrow, "is a very simple woman."

"She must be," said The Other Sparrow.

"And what's more," said The Sparrow, "she's a good woman."

"Only good women wear hats like her," said The Other Sparrow.

"I'm not going to stand here and listen to insults about my wife," said The Sparrow.

"Then sit down and listen," said The Other Sparrow. "And have a drink."

She pushed The Sparrow into her best armchair and put a glass in his claw.

"I'm just one of those people who can't stand a humdrum life," said The Sparrow. "I must have entertainment. Otherwise my work would suffer."

"What work?" asked The Other Sparrow.

"I have to catch worms," said The Sparrow.

"Is there anything special about that?" asked The Other Sparrow.

"There's an art in everything," said The Sparrow.

"How you can spot them with a hangover is a miracle to me," said The Other Sparrow.

"I think I'd better be going," said The Sparrow.

"Not before you've helped me with the blackout," said The Other Sparrow, switching on the gramophone. "Shall we dance?"

"What's for supper tonight?" asked The Sparrow, whirling her round.

"It's a surprise," said The Other Sparrow.

"You look wonderful tonight," said The Sparrow. "Like....."

"Like what?" asked The Other Sparrow.

"Like you," said The Sparrow.

"You certainly have a gift for original expression," said The Other Sparrow. "Why don't you write for the papers?"

—Gubbins in the "Sunday Express."

Battle Of France Lost In Belgium

Churchill Reviews New Situation; 2,000,000 Britons Under Arms To Face Possibility of Invasion

London, June 18.

EMPHASIZING that Britain had gathered a huge army on the British Isles and had massed her navy, Mr. Winston Churchill, the Premier, told the House of Commons today that "there are good and reasonable hopes for a final victory. It is not yet certain that military resistance by France will come to an end."

He predicted that England would soon be subjected to bombing attacks, but stressed that Britain was far more capable of meeting a large scale seaboard invasion now than in the last war or early in the present conflict.

The Battle of France was lost in Belgium, Mr. Winston Churchill stated.

The battle was lost, he said, because of the failure of the French High Command to withdraw its northern armies when it knew that the front was broken in Sedan.

This failure, he added, resulted in the loss of 15 or 16 French divisions and put the British Expeditionary Force out of action.

Both lost all their cannon, vehicles and modern equipment, he said.

The Premier declared that 350,000 out of the 400,000 British troops originally sent to France were safely back in Britain.

"The others are still fighting with considerable success, he said.

"Britain is now under arms and on this island there are 1,250,000 armed men and 500,000 local defense volunteers," he added.

"We also have the Dominion Armies here."

He said that Canadian troops had landed in France but were safely withdrawn in perfect order, although they were most disappointed at not seeing action.—United Press.

120,000 French Rescued

London, June 18.

In the course of his speech Mr. Churchill said that about 120,000 French troops were rescued by the British navy from Dunkirk with the aid of vehicles and modern equipment.

Speaking of the reverses suffered in France the Prime Minister said "We are going on if necessary for years, if necessary alone. Seven eighths of all the British troops were sent to France since the beginning of the war he said, adding "Three hundred and fifty thousand men are safely back in this country. They had aided the French with considerable success in their local encounters with the enemy. They had brought back with them from France he said a great store of rifles and ammunition which had been accumulated in France for the past nine months. Their best-trained troops had measured their quality against the Germans and had found themselves at no disadvantage.

The Canadians landed in France Mr. Churchill continued, had been safely withdrawn, very disappointed, but with all their material and equipment intact. The men from the Dominions he said, will now take part in the defence of the mother country. Some of the members of the Canadian troops he informed his listeners, will go on the air at 9.45 p.m. Greenwich time.

Only twelve divisions were equipped to fight. These were fully up to the number which the French were led to expect would be made available in France.

Chances of Enemy Invasion

Speaking of the chances of enemy invasion of Great Britain the Prime Minister said this would entail transportation across the channel of very large hostile armies. The men would have to have a continuous supply of ammunition, equipment and supplies. That was where the British Navy would come in, he said, emphasizing that the Navy would be a factor be to contended with.

The speaker went on to say that for 30 years he had been concerned with the possibility of invasion of the British Isles by the enemy. As First Lord of the Admiralty in 1914, he was responsible for the prevention of such an occurrence with the aid of the British Navy.

He had been told also that the Italian navy would gain sea superiority in the war, declared Mr. Churchill. There was general curiosity in the British Fleet to find out where the Italian navy was.

Speaking of the German invasion of Norway, Mr. Churchill said it had cost them dearly, they had paid for it with a heavy toll in lives and equipment.

If they were asked whether Great Britain could be invaded by the enemy from the air, Mr. Churchill said he thought this would be beyond the capacity of the enemy. Speaking

(Continued on page 8, col. 3)

Dominions Rally To Empire Call

Australia and Canada to Intensify Production of All War Materials

Sydney, June 18.

Australia is an arsenal of the Empire.

British destroyers are waging war against U-boats with depth charges made in Commonwealth factories. Soon, Australian aerial bombs will be falling on enemy targets.

Australian-made rifles, small arms ammunition, and Vickers machine-guns are being used not only by the Australian forces in Palestine, but by the forces of India, New Zealand, and the colonies, and the three services fighting in Europe.

In the war of 1914-1918, Australia sent men to England to help in the manufacture of munitions. Today she is sending the munitions themselves, in increasing quantity and widening range, from the smallest type to the largest.

The development in the Commonwealth's munitions making industry has been phenomenal, not only in the increase of output, but in the variety of material which is now flowing steadily from her four Government-owned arms factories and the many annexes to private establishments.

Artillery Equipment Made

The Commonwealth now produces artillery equipment, including the most modern anti-aircraft guns, armoured cars, military vehicles, complete shells, from the smallest type to the largest, depth charges, depth charge throwers, rifles, three types of machine-guns, pistol and machine-gun cartridges, hand grenades, trench mortar shells, air bombs of all sizes, and the explosives to fill these lethal products.

From September 1 to March 31, purchases by the contracts organization of the Department of Supply and Development represented expenditure of more than £14,500,000.

This reveals the tremendous speed with which the war organization moved on the outbreak of war.

Since then the tempo of war effort—and expenditure—is being quickened greatly. It is estimated that the defence expenditure of the Commonwealth is now between £5,000,000 and £6,000,000 a month.—Reuter.

Canada Intensifies War Efforts

Ottawa, June 16.

"I can say with confidence that the fate of France will strengthen rather than weaken Canada's determination to intensify her war effort," declared the Prime Minister, Mr. W. L. Mackenzie King, in replying to a question in the Canadian House of Commons.—Reuter.

Empire Bars Nazis

Ottawa, June 18.

"The Empire's dire needs as a consequence of France's decision will send Canada's war-time industry into crescendo of production, declared Mr. C. D. Howe, Minister of Transport, announcing a sharp increase in the Canadian output of arms and ammunition.

The production of anti-tank and anti-aircraft shells, he revealed, had just increased by one-third, and Bren gun factories were producing at capacity.

"The land of hope and glory," Great Britain and her Dominions now bar the way to Nazi conquest of the world, declares the "Toronto Star."

"It is inconceivable that Britain shall be left to bear this burden alone. She is not the last of great democracies free from German domination. There is another, and a great one. Will it still hesitate when democracy and all the best things in life are in the balance?"

The Winnipeg "Free Press" points out that the new situation places "new terrific responsibilities upon Canada, which alone of the Dominions is in a position to render immediate aid." All resources of Canada, it adds, will be placed unreservedly at the disposition of Great Britain.—Reuter.

Urges U. S. To Aid Allies

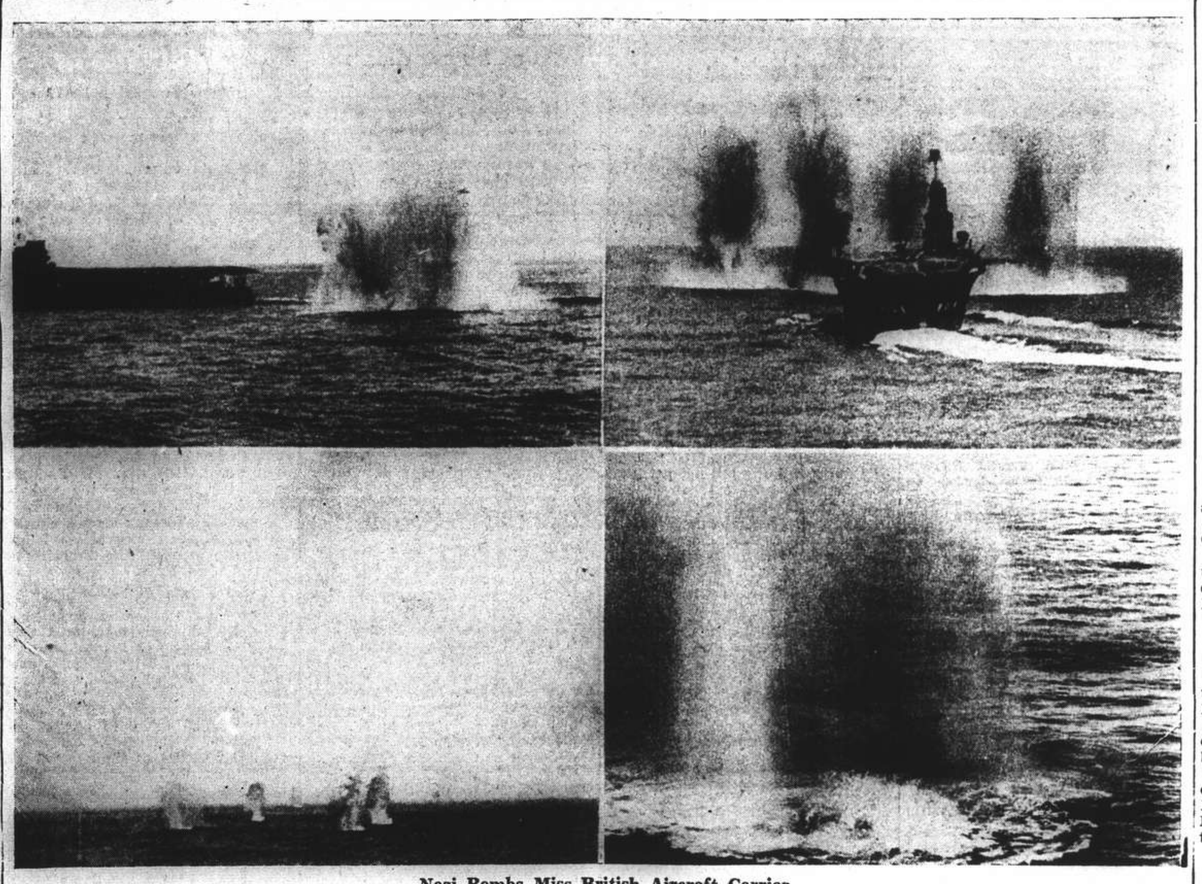
Melbourne, June 18.

Warning that the defeat of France would bring the "Nazi menace to America's back door," Mr. Robert G. Menzies, the Prime Minister, said today that Britain, reinforced with American resources, would continue to fight Germany.

Commenting on the French capitulation to Germany, Mr. Menzies said it was now "up to British courage, reinforced as it assuredly is with the whole resources of the American continent.

The Australian Prime Minister said it was unthinkable that Britain could or would be conquered and declared he had no doubt that France would again rise.

"We must take up our courage and work like tigers....for the fate of humanity now rests upon us." Mr. Menzies stated.—United Press.



Nazi Bombs Miss British Aircraft Carrier

This series of pictures illustrate a German bomb attack on a British aircraft carrier which, by the superb seamanship of its commander, escaped without damage. Upper left shows a bomb dropping perilously close to the ship. Upper right, a salvo of bombs drop immediately ahead of the dodging craft. Below, a salvo of bombs which fell very wide of the mark; and lower right, a bomb which dropped uncomfortably close to the warship from which these pictures were taken.

U.S. Fleet Stays In Pacific

Proposed Annual Visits To Coast Ports in July Reported Cancelled

Honolulu, June 18.

Admiral James O. Richardson, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Fleet, announced yesterday that the fleet's proposed visits to Pacific Coast ports early in July had been cancelled.

In Washington last Wednesday, President Roosevelt told newspapermen that the Fleet would remain in the Pacific indefinitely. He made this statement in reply to questions as to whether the Fleet had been ordered to proceed to the Atlantic in view of the tense European situation caused by Italy's entrance into the war last week.—United Press.

Precautions Seen

Washington, June 18.

In cancelling long planned visits of the United States Fleet to Pacific Coast ports, Admiral James O. Richardson, Commander-in-Chief of the Fleet, apparently was pursuing President Roosevelt's earlier decision to keep the warships based at Honolulu indefinitely, the Navy Department said today.

Informed quarters, however, interpreted the new order as an American move to remind Japan of the presence of the Fleet in waters close to Japan.

These quarters believed that Admiral Richardson's new order was issued for the purpose of emphasizing the watchfulness of the United States fleet and to throw the spot-light on the Fleet's presence at Honolulu.

Japan Being Watched

This move, they believed, was taken by Admiral Richardson in view of the recent intimations of Japanese participation in the disposal of France's Far Eastern colonies.

No orders had been issued to Admiral Richardson from Washington regarding the cancellation, the Navy Department said.

Admiral Richardson, however, the Navy Department explained, had the full power to reach such decisions. He also has the authority to retain the Fleet in Hawaiian waters as long as he thinks it is necessary.—United Press.

War Risk Rates to France Suspended

London, June 18.

Lloyds of London yesterday suspended war risk rates to, from and by way of France and French possessions as a result of the French capitulation. New schedules will be announced today.—United Press.

Hitler Arrives in Munich to Confer with Mussolini

Division of French Colonies and Home Territory Among Axis Powers Reported to Be Nazi Terms

Munich, June 18.

AS Chancellor Adolf Hitler and Premier Benito Mussolini at 4 p.m. today (midnight Shanghai daylight saving time) here began their historic conference, which may decide the fate of France, Italian officials said the Axis Powers would continue the war until France accepted their peace terms.

Berlin afternoon papers reaching here indicated that the terms would be extremely severe, since Germany would take into full account the French attitude in the past 21 years.

Conversations between the two leaders began in the official residence of the Fuehrer at 4 p.m. in the presence of Herr Joachim von Ribbentrop, Reich Foreign Minister, Count Galeazzo Ciano, Italian Foreign Minister, and General Wilhelm Keitel, Chief of the High Command of the German Armed Forces.—United Press.

Japan Opposed to U.S. Mandate

Will Not Agree to Territory Transfers Without Consultation

Tokyo, June 18.

Commenting on unconfirmed reports that negotiations between Great Britain, France and the United States are in progress preliminary to the assumption by the United States of a mandate over French Indo-China for the duration of the European war, the "Japan Times," local English-language paper, declared yesterday, that there need be no waiting for an official declaration on the subject.

"Japan," the paper stressed, "is wholly opposed to any transfer of territories in the Far East to which she is not an agreeing party."

The daily added that Japan's policy of non-involvement in the European war connotes opposition to all manœuvres involving territorial changes which are related to war. "Obviously an American mandate over French possessions in the southwest area must tend to endanger the peaceful *status quo*."—Domei.

Anglo-Japanese Guarantee

Tokyo, June 18.

Japanese papers are continuing to play up all news which is favourable to Germany. Official and unofficial circles are reported to be closely watching all possible future developments in Europe which might affect the position of the French colonies.

The "Asahi Shimbun" says it seems that some circles are already advocating that France should place French Indo-China and New Caledonia, the position of which deeply affect Japan, under a joint Anglo-Japanese guarantee.

"On these colonial issues in East Asia, we can no longer ignore Germany's voice, and its future trend will have much relationship with Japan's policy towards the south," the paper adds.—Reuter.

Deserted Paris Bereft Of All Transport

French Capital Resembles City of the Dead

Berlin, June 18.

The French capital is like a city of the dead, says a Paris dispatch to the German news agency.

Approximately 2,000,000 of the inhabitants, it declares, fled before the entry of German troops or were evacuated by the Government. All those who had any vehicle at their disposal left the capital. Better-class residential quarters are thus quite deserted.

Hotels, restaurants and shops are closed, except Hotel Ritz. The underground is not working, and there are no bus services, all means of transport having left. Water supply is assured, and electricity services are still functioning.

No important acts of sabotage, the dispatch claims, have been committed by the population. Special French detachments, however, set fire to oil tanks. The French police have placed themselves at the disposal of the German authorities and are continuing to control traffic.—Reuter.

Madrid, June 18.

Spanish intervention between Germany and France has been precluded by France's capitulation, reliable quarters said here last night after Germany had invited Spain to participate in the Franco-German peace negotiations.

Generalissimo Francisco Franco, however, probably will agree to convey Germany's peace terms to France as requested by the new French Premier, Marshal Henri Petain.—United Press.

Rumoured Terms

Rome, June 18.

Chancellor Adolf Hitler and Premier Benito Mussolini, when they meet today, will draw up terms for an armistice with France within 48 hours under which provision will be made for the occupation of France and French possessions by the anti-Comintern Powers, including Japan, authoritative quarters said here today.

The division of France and her territories by the Totalitarian Powers is expected to follow this pattern:

1. Germany will receive Alsace and Lorraine and a "generous share" of the French colonies.
2. Italy will receive Nice, Savoy, part of Algeria, Corsica, Djibouti and other parts of the French Empire in Africa.
3. Spain will receive part of French possessions in the Far East. of the Basque country of France.
4. Japan will receive certain French possessions in the Far East, and the Pacific, notably French Indo-China.
5. Belgium will receive certain French ports on the English Channel, provided that Belgium concludes a close military, political alliance with Germany.

Mussolini Leaves Rome

Premier Benito Mussolini left Rome at 8.30 p.m. yesterday to meet Chancellor Adolf Hitler at an undisclosed place to discuss terms for the surrender of the French Armies.

Sig. Mussolini was accompanied by the Foreign Minister, Count Galeazzo Ciano. It was believed the two dictators might meet at Brenner Pass in the Italian Alps, where they met earlier this year during the tour of the United States Under-Secretary of State, Mr. Sumner Welles.—United Press.

Italian Aspirations

Rome, June 18.

The Island of Cyprus, in the Mediterranean, and Jerusalem were advocated today as forming part of Italian aspirations by the newspaper "Piccolo", on the occasion of the meeting of Premier Benito Mussolini and Chancellor Adolf Hitler "somewhere in Germany."

The newspaper editorially pointed out that the Kings of the House of Savoy since the Middle Ages had possessed the titles of "King of Jerusalem."

According to the "Piccolo," King Richard, the Lion-Hearted sold Cyprus, which he occupied during the Third Crusade.—United Press.

Meeting at Munich

Munich, June 18.

Chancellor Adolf Hitler and Premier Benito Mussolini will meet here today, Munich Radio announced.

The two leaders may meet either at 11 a.m. or 3 p.m., but official sources declined to divulge the exact time of the conference which might decide the fate of France.

(Continued on page 8, col. 6)

U.S. Increase Armed Forces

Navy to Be Enlarged by Further 23 Per Cent.; Bigger Army Approved

Washington, June 18.

Spurred by the capitulation of France to Chancellor Adolf Hitler's juggernaut, Congress yesterday moved to increase the United States navy by another 23 per cent. at an ultimate cost of $1,200,000,000.

Theoretically, this bill would provide the United States with a "Two Ocean Navy" of almost 2,000,000 tons.

The new navy bill, introduced yesterday by the chairman of the House Naval Affairs Committee, Mr. Carl Vinson, would add 84 new warships to the United States fleet, giving America its greatest naval strength in peacetime history.

The House of Representatives meanwhile unanimously approved a bill increasing the authorized strength of the United States army to 400,000 men, virtually tripling the size of the army as compared with 1939 enlistments. The bill would give the nation its largest land force since 1919.

11 Per Cent. Increase Assured

President Roosevelt later signed a bill increasing the navy's tonnage by eleven per cent. The new bill calling for another 23 per cent. increase also carries Mr. Roosevelt's approval.

Meanwhile, Administration leaders abandoned hope of adjourning Congress this week. They announced that the crisis following the French capitulation necessitates a greater effort to complete America's record-breaking defence programme as soon as possible.

Members of the United States Cabinet meanwhile were working at top speed, to form a plan for closer economic unification of the 22 American nations, including Canada.

Authoritative quarters said that President Roosevelt's economic plan may result in the creation of a Western Hemisphere cartel, including Canada. The purpose of such a cartel would be to dispose of various crops and surpluses such as wheat, copper, cotton, meats, coffee and other commodities which Europe may soon need urgently, they said.

Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, Mr. Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Harry Hopkins, Secretary of Commerce, and Mr. Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, are working on the plan.—United Press.

British Merchant Ship Losses Announced

London, June 18.

British mercantile losses through enemy action for the week ending Sunday midnight June 9 were nine ships with a tonnage of 41,536, the Admiralty announces.

Allies losses were two ships with tonnage of 9,532, neutral losses, two ships of 4,472 tons. British and Allied losses included about 5,000 tons lost during combined operations off French Channel ports.

German mercantile losses to June 16 amount to about 837,000 tons and Italy's losses totalled 230,000 tons. The ratio of ship losses in convoy is one in 772.—Reuter.

Police Open Fire to Quell Anti-Red Riots as Soviets Move Into Riga

Estonia and Latvia Occupied; Government Set Up in Kaunas by Left-Wing Patriots

Stockholm, June 18.

Soviet troops have occupied Tallinn, Tartu and other places in Estonia and Latvia, according to "Aftonbladet's" Tallinn correspondent.

The Lithuanian ex-President, M. Smetonas, is reported to be interned in Koenigsberg, in East Prussia, ostensibly because he had no visa for Germany. The report adds that he will probably be deported to Lithuania.

The Latvian President, M. Ulmanis, and other anti-Soviet Latvian Ministers are said to have cancelled preparations to flee to Germany, on hearing of M. Smetonas's internment.

The occupation of all three Baltic countries, the correspondent adds, is reported to have occurred without incident. A portion of the population is stated to have welcomed the Russians.—Reuter.

Pro-Soviet Gov't. Formed

Kaunas, June 18.

A "people's government," friendly to the Soviet, has been formed in Lithuania, after the entry of Soviet troops on Saturday.

M. Paleckis, a writer, has been appointed Premier. No members of the Cabinet are Communist, but all are left-wing patriots.—Reuter.

Government Resigns

Riga, June 18.

The Latvian Government has resigned following acceptance of Soviet demands for reinforcement of the Red Army garrison in the country.

Russian troops crossed the frontier into Latvia early yesterday morning, while several Soviet warships entered Riga harbour and armoured cars and tanks took up positions in the city itself.—Reuter.

Reds Still Entering

Berlin, June 18.

The German news agency D.N.B., announced today that additional Russian troops were pouring into Estonia at several points under the supplementary agreement for garrisoning Red forces in Estonia.—United Press.

Demonstrations in Riga

London, June 18.

While Soviet penetration into Estonia and Lithuania appears to have been accomplished without incident, a demonstration in Riga led to two serious collisions with the police, it is reported by the German news agency.

Several people were killed and wounded, it is stated, when police opened fire yesterday on a crowd outside the railway station, post office and police headquarters.

Latvian troops and tanks are said to have gone to the assistance of the police.

The agency adds that Soviet warships, including the battleship Oktiabrskayadarevolutia, dropped anchor in Tallinn harbour.—Reuter.

French Army Holds Out in Spite of Peace Plea

German Advance Resisted on All Fronts; Nazi Drive on Laigle Reported Slackening

London, June 18.

DESPITE the French Government's plea for an "honourable peace", the French army today continued to resist the mighty German advance on all fronts, according to reports received here from France.

Although the German western drive toward Laigle had considerably slackened, Nazi divisions were still slashing through the French defences in the south-east, reports indicated.

Military quarters here believed Chancellor Adolf Hitler might refuse any armistice negotiations until France consented to the most severe peace terms.—United Press.

New York, June 18.

"It is absolutely untrue to say that France is going to lay down her arms," states an announcement heard on the wave length of the French Government radio, it is reported here.

"France merely asked Germany under what conditions she would consent to stop the slaughter of French children."—Reuter.

German Terms Said Too Harsh

Hongkong, June 18.

The French Government has found the terms offered by Chancellor Adolf Hitler not acceptable and will continue to fight against Germany, according to information received here by reliable sources this morning.

The French Government, these quarters said, will be transferred to London. The French navy and Air Force will be handed over to Britain, they said.—United Press.

Victor's Conditions Offered

Rome, June 18.

Since midnight Marshal Petain, French Premier, has been in touch with Herr Hitler through French military representatives who stayed behind in Paris, says the special correspondent in Basle of the official Stefani (Italian) agency.

He confirms that military operations are continuing in France.

"The German High Command," he asserts, "has not agreed to an armistice. Either peace on conditions dictated by the victor, or continuation of the war up to Bordeaux. Nothing is known about future peace terms.

"All that is known is that they will be dictated by the German Chancellor and Signor Mussolini in common accord."—Reuter.

Germany Said Adamant to France

Berlin, June 18.

Germany regards the French surrender as a question of complete capitulation and therefore not a matter for negotiation, well informed quarters said here last night.—United press.

May Fight from Abroad

London, June 18.

France will carry on the struggle against the German armies outside her borders and continue her alliance with Great Britain, authoritative sources believed here last night, after the new French Premier, Marshall Henri Philippe Petain, announced his troops had capitulated.

Britain has no reason to believe the French Government will act differently from other nations which carried on the struggle outside their own countries after the German invasion of their territories, these quarters asserted.

In view of their traditions, these quarters said they believed there is no reason to doubt that the French will do as the Poles, Czechs, Norwegians, Dutch and Belgians have done. These countries, following the capitulation of their armies, have continued resistance from outside their borders by placing all their resources at the disposal of the Allies.

Authoritative sources said the French Army in the Near East is intact and North Africa could provide bases for continuing the struggle. The French Fleet, they pointed out, is still the second strongest in the world and, combined with the British Fleet, could continue the Allied blockade of Germany and Italy indefinitely with the aid of supplies from the United States.

Meanwhile, yesterday's newspapers published editorials unanimously lauding the French for their "stand till the last". The newspapers urged Britons to give their last ounce of energy in efforts to prepare to repel an invasion.

"Our great immortal Ally, France, has suffered a sequence of hammering blows which have broken all but her soul...," the "Evening Standard" said in an editorial. "Her brave sons stood astride the road as long as the human body could stand the test..... Our task is now clear and simple—to transform this country into a single fortress."—United Press.

Germans May Get Surprise

Bordeaux, June 18.

Hints that the Germans may get an "unpleasant surprise" if they try to push the French too far, were given by unofficial but well-informed circles here today.

"The backbone of the French nation," they say, "is as yet unbroken."

The French army, they add, is still fighting, and "not just going through military motions while waiting for the order to cease fire."—Reuter.

(Continued on page 8, col. 5)

French Put Up Brave Battle

Last Gasp of Resistance Mustered Against Nazis Despite Split Ranks

Bordeaux, June 18.

The defenders of France mustered their last gasps of resistance in a lost cause against Chancellor Adolf Hitler's *Blitzkrieg* last night while Marshal Henri Petain, France's new Premier, awaited the German Fuehrer's reply to his request for an honourable peace.

(Informed quarters in Berlin said last night that the Reich regards the French surrender a question of complete capitulation and therefore not a matter for negotiation.)

Although Marshal Petain told the nation yesterday that the French armies would be forced to lay down their arms, hostilities continued last night because Chancellor Hitler's peace terms had not yet arrived here.

At 7 p.m. last night (4 a.m. Shanghai Daylight Time) the French War Office spokesman said the Germans had not yet replied to Marshal Petain's request for an armistice.

The spokesman said fighting was continuing on the western flank of the Paris front where the French were admitted to have been split into four sections. Consequently there was no longer a continuous front and German troops were able to advance at great speed.

France's reserves have been "completely exhausted," the War Office spokesman said.

Maginot Line Situation

The situation along the Maginot Line was obscure but there were reports that the French armies had blown up many of France's western fortifications after being trapped by the German drive from the Paris front to the Swiss border.

(In Berlin a special High Command communique said the fortress of Metz had surrendered to a German detachment yesterday.)

The War Office spokesman here said that the Alpine fronts were quiet yesterday, indicating that Italian pressure against France had been withdrawn.—United Press.

Swiss Railway Rebuilding

Basle, June 18.

While French and Germany artillery maintained a continuous bombardment across the Rhine all last night, German units started to rebuild the demolished railroad leading to Basle under cover of an artificial fog, it was reported here today.—United Press.

Whole Front Active

Bordeaux, June 18.

"The battle continued today on the whole front, particularly along the middle course of the Loire River, an officially communique stated here yesterday evening.

"There was violent fighting in Orleans and the region of Charite-sur-Loire," the communique added. "Enemy detachments which had succeeded in crossing the river were kept back on the lateral canal.

"East of the Loire, the enemy made further progress. In Burgundy, enemy troops entered Dijon. In Franche-Comte they reached the river Doubs and pushed motorized units into the Jura region. At all points of contact, our troops are fighting with the same bravery."—Havas.

Action On Western Front

Basle, June 18.

Heavy guns went into action on the Siegfried Line near the Swiss border Sunday night, shaking houses and rattling windows here throughout the night.

French guns in the Maginot Line replied weakly. The fire continued intermittently until late yesterday.—United Press.

Canadians Withdrawn

London, June 18.

A Canadian division, which left England for France a few days ago, was within 30 miles of Paris, when it was ordered to return to the French Coast, it is learned.

Their only engagement with the enemy was at the port of evacuation on Sunday night, when they were bombed from the air.

They brought down a plane with a Bren gun, and found it to be a French machine flown by Germans.

The men were disembarked at a west country port.—Reuter.

French Troops Reduced to Dire Straits Before Request for Peace Terms

Fifth Column Activities Among Soldiers Revealed By Rumour of 48 Hours Armistice Agreement

London, June 18.

A delayed dispatch from Reuter's special correspondent with the British Expeditionary Force speaks of the straits to which the French Army was reduced a day or two ago.

With a number of colleagues, the correspondent fell into a German ambush, but by swiftly reversing the cars and stepping on the accelerators, they were able to escape and later to warn French supply columns of the danger.

The correspondent next encountered a column of French horse-drawn artillery two miles long. Evidence of fifth-column activity was given by the fact that a corporal among them said he and his company were withdrawing to the rear because a 48-hour armistice had been declared. This was completely untrue.

The correspondent passed more than 100,000 refugees of all ages and conditions, hurrying pathetically away from the front line near Bernay and Lisieux. Almost an entire French division streamed down the road from Bernay to Alencon. Many still marched in their units and bore themselves erect, but others were entirely dispirited. By contrast, a long stream of horse-drawn artillery with fine bearing dragged their 75's behind horses and limbers, but the bulk of the division was unfit for further fighting, insufficiently armed against Germans equipped with Tommy guns, portable mortars and machine-guns, and plentifully aided by tanks and bombers.

"I saw thousands of French troops in retreat who, given better armaments, doubtless could have held their own against the best German troops. In number, they were probably a match for the enemy, but in mechanical fighting power they were totally inferior."—Reuter.

Rhine and Ruhr Areas Bombed by R.A.F.

Direct Hit Scored Upon German Destroyer

London, June 18.

The Air Ministry announced today that Royal Air Force planes last night heavily bombed military objectives along a wide area in the Rhineland and Ruhr districts and in north-western Germany.

Early this morning, the announcement said, British plane bombed a German destroyer off the Frisian Islands, hitting the ship directly amidships.—United Press.

Weather Hampers Activity

London, June 18.

Owing to adverse weather conditions in the last 24 hours, air activity has again been greatly restricted, declares a communique issued by the Ministry of Air.

Aircraft of the Coastal Command carried out routine patrols and convoy escorts as usual.

Planes of the Fighter Command also carried out patrols, but no enemy aircraft was encountered.—Reuter.

Anglo-French Union Plan

Bordeaux Cabinet's Refusal to Accept Scheme For Merger Blamed for French Downfall

London, June 18.

FRANCE abandoned her struggle against Germany yesterday because the French Government refused to accept a plan under which the British and French empires would have continued to fight under a single government composed of representatives of the two nations, it can now be revealed.

The British Prime Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill, and the former French Premier, M. Paul Reynaud, reached complete agreement on the plan over the last week-end when a trusted emissary of the French Premier conferred here with Mr. Churchill.

If the French Cabinet had accepted the plan, the two governments would have announced in a joint declaration the creation of a political unit unique in the history of the world.

Complete Merger Planned

The two cabinets would have been merged into one. The British and French parliaments also would have been combined. All the colonies of the two nations, all their military, naval and air strength and all their financial resources would have been pooled under the authority of the unified government.

Although the French Army in France had been virtually destroyed by the German Blitzkrieg, France could have continued under the unity plan to fight in her colonies, on the sea and in the air.

Hoped by Reynaud

Hopes that the scheme would be accepted persisted here until late Sunday when the British Government issued a statement declaring that even if French resistance on land should be seriously weakened, the French Navy—the second most powerful in Europe—could continue to enforce the blockade against Germany with the British Navy.

M. Reynaud also apparently hoped until Sunday that the scheme would be accepted. Prior to his downfall, Bordeaux dispatches said that decisions of great strategical and political importance were about to be taken.—United Press.

Draft Declaration

London, June 18.

With the object of assisting France and supporting her in the hours of stress through which she is passing, and also in the hope of encouraging the French Government to continue their resistance, the British Government has offered to conclude a solemn act of union between the two countries.

The following draft declaration, according to an announcement, was accordingly communicated to the French Government by the British Ambassador on June 16:

"At this most fateful moment in the history of the modern world, the Government of the United Kingdom and the French Republic make this declaration of indissoluble union and unyielding resolution in their common defence of justice and freedom against subjection to a system which reduced mankind to the life of robots and slaves.

"The two Governments declare that France and Britain shall no longer be two but one Franco-British union. The constitution of the union will provide for joint organs of defence, foreign, financial and economic policy. Every citizen of France will enjoy immediately citizenship of Great Britain. Every British subject will become a citizen of France.

"Both countries will share responsibility for the repair of the devastation of the war, wherever it occurs in their territories, and the resources of both shall be equally and as one applied to that purpose.

"During the war there shall be a single War Cabinet, and all forces of Britain and France, whether on land, sea or air, will be placed under its direction.

"Nations of the British Empire are already forming new armies. France will keep her available forces in the field, on the sea and in the air.

"The union appeals to the United States to fortify the economic resources of the Allies and to bring her powerful material aid to the common cause.

"The union will concentrate its whole energy against the power of the enemy, no matter where the battle may be, and thus we shall conquer."—Reuter.

Nearly 100 Italian Planes Downed

Severe Damage Effected By R.A.F. In Raids; French Fleet Action

Cairo, June 18.

More than 600 prisoners, including 200 Italians have been taken by Allied troops, operating in Libya, according to authoritative reports received here.

Twelve tanks and seven guns were also captured.

In repeated raids on Italian bases, planes of the Royal Air Force destroyed nearly 100 enemy machines.—Reuter.

Tobruk Dumps Damaged

Cairo, June 18.

The Royal Air Force yesterday bombed the Italian air base at Tobruk, Libya, yesterday, "extensively damaging ammunition and gasoline dumps", it was officially announced here last night.

Two airports near Tobruk also were reported bombed. All aircraft returned to their bases safely, the announcement said. A hangar and one tri-motored Italian bomber were set afire when R.A.F. planes bombed Diredawa, the announcement said.

"One Italian fighter, which attempted to intercept R.A.F. aircraft, was believed to have been shot down, as it dived at high speed, belching black smoke," the announcement continued. This was the first occasion that an Italian fighter was reported to have attempted to engage raiding R.A.F. planes.—United Press.

Major Engagement Reported

London, June 18.

A major engagement between the Italian Fleet and the French Mediterranean Fleet under Admiral Francois Darlan, Commander-in-Chief of the French Navy, was reported by the Bordeaux correspondent of the "Daily Mail."

It is believed that the Italian losses were heavy.

It is not clear where the battle took place.—Havas.

Dogfights Near Malta

London, June 18.

British fighters engaged five Heinkel bombers near Malta yesterday.

The Rome radio stated yesterday that the Italian air force bombed naval bases and aerodromes in the region of Malta, Corsica and Tunis. One British fighter was shot down, it was claimed. The Allied air force carried out a few raids, mostly with isolated 'planes, at night and bombed cities and open country, the Italian broadcast admitted.—Reuter.

African Airmen in Action

Nairobi, June 18.

"On the whole front, there was little ground activity," states a communique issued here yesterday.

"A squadron of the Southern Rhodesian contingent of the Royal Air Force bombed a concentration of enemy troops and armoured cars and lorries near the Abyssinia-Kenya frontier on Sunday, with excellent results. Two armoured cars and one lorry were destroyed and troops scattered.

"Successful air attacks were carried out on Sunday by the South African Air Force on aerodromes at Neghelli and Yavallo. At the same time, a camp at Mega, in Abyssinia, was also attacked and direct hits obtained on the wireless station and barracks.

"Meanwhile, a reconnaissance unit over Bardera seeing a wireless mast still standing, blew it out of the ground. The aircraft engaged were from the South African Air Force.

"Fuller details regarding the raids on Neghelli and Yavallo are still being awaited. All our machines returned safely."—Reuter.

Egyptian Cabinet Meets

Cairo, June 18.

The Cabinet met yesterday evening after the Premier had conferred for three hours with the King. The meeting followed the announcement that Egypt would not declare war on Italy because of several frontier clashes.

The Premier, Ali Maher Pasha, said the incidents were capable of diplomatic adjustment and therefore there was no need for Egypt to declare war on Italy.

The British Ambassador flew to Alexandria and conferred with King Faruk, apparently in connection with the frontier incidents.

The King then flew to Cairo and was closeted with the Premier for three hours. A Cabinet meeting followed this conference.—United Press.

German Resources Now Running Short

London, June 18.

Mr. Gordon Young, Reuter's special correspondent in Turkey, cabled a letter to the "Times" in which he warned against over-estimating the enemy's power and resources as the Allies in the past under-estimated them.

He was Reuter's Berlin correspondent for three years under the Nazi regime. He points out it has always been the Nazi method to devote all resources upon one objective before proceeding to the next. Tremendous force expended upon each objective does not denote that similar force simultaneously is available elsewhere.

The Germans have expended men and materials furiously in France and may be much nearer the end of their tether and more worried than they appear, especially in view of bad European harvest and Allied interception of Nazi petrol supplies and aeroplanes, the correspondent writes.—Reuter.

Chief Inspector F. E. Dudley Dies

Popular Police Officer Succumbs to Fever

The death occurred at 10.30 p.m. last night in the Country Hospital of Chief Inspector F. E. Dudley better known to his intimates as "Fred", who was in charge of the Louza Police Station. He had contracted a fever and had been ill only a short while before his removal to hospital on Saturday last.

Chief Inspector Dudley was an exceptionally popular police officer and died at the age of 41, after nineteen years of service with the police force of the International Settlement here. He leaves a wife and three children in Shanghai. His brother, who was also with the police force here died about three years ago.

The late police officer served with the Royal Navy in the World War and was the recipient of the Victory and General Service Medals. He joined the force here in December, 1921 and was a keen bowler.

Mr. Dudley was for a long time in charge of the Transport Office of the force and prior to that was connected with the Traffic Branch. He has been in charge of several stations here including Sinza and Pootoo Road stations and was in charge of the Bubbling Well Station before being transferred to Louza. He was well liked not only by the men under his charge, but also by his superior officers. His home was in Ash, near Farnham, Surrey.

Chungking Stunned by French News

Chungking, June 18.

News of the French capitulation stunned Chinese leaders, who are naturally apprehensive over the future international situation, particularly what steps Japan will take in the Far East.

The Chinese are turning their attention toward the United States more than ever for assistance as an indication of what is likely to happen in the Far East.—Reuter.

Battle of France Lost In Belgium

(Continued from page 7)

about the pursuit planes of the Germans, he said: "We should be able to give them a warm reception."

Two To One Odds

Coming to the great question: Could they blaze the German air force, Mr. Churchill declared they had no air force equal to that of the Germans, but they had a powerful air force and men and machinery. In France they had been accustomed to inflict losses on the enemy of two or two and half to one. In Dunkirk they had inflicted losses on the enemy of three or four to one. The advantage the defenders would have also he said, would be very great. They hoped to improve on the last-named losses on the enemy of three or four to one in Dunkirk.

Mr. Churchill then went on to declare that not all of the fighting strength had been exhausted in France. They would be able to continue the war in the air now, under better condition than before. It was true that Germany had more bombers than the British, but they still had enough bombers left to bomb.

He was confident that the men and women of Great Britain would stand up to the ordeal, adding "every man would have a chance to show the fighting qualities of our race."

Speaking of the supplies of arms and ammunition he said he had received from the four prime ministers of the Dominions promises of a continuous supply. They also had been assured of increasing supplies from America.

"No Reason For Panic"

Continuing, the Prime Minister said they could hold out until the winter, which would usher in a great strain upon the Nazis with all Europe starving under its heel.

"There is reason," he said, "for great vigilance and exertion but none whatever for panic" (Cheers).

"I spoke the other day of the colossal military disaster which occurred when the French High Command failed to withdraw the northern armies from Belgium at a moment when they knew the French front had decisively broken at Sedan and on the Meuse," continued the Prime Minister.

"This delay entailed the loss of 15 or 16 French divisions and threw out of action for that critical period the whole B. E. F. Our army and 120,000 French troops were indeed rescued by the British Navy from Dunkirk but only with the loss of all their cannon and modern equipment.

"This loss inevitably took some weeks to repair and in the ensuing battles France lost.

"Sent Every Man We Could"

"We sent every man we could to France as fast as we could reequip and transport their formations.

"All conquered countries shall be restored. The battle of France is over, the battle of Britain is about to begin. If we lose the whole world, including the United States, will sink into the abyss of a new dark age.

"The battle of France was lost by an unfortunate strategical opening by the extraordinary and unforeseen power of armoured columns and the very great numerical preponderance of the German Army.

"The French will throw away great opportunities and cast away their future if they do not continue the war in accordance with their treaty obligations, from which we have not felt able to release them." Their friendship with the French people he said, would never be lost sight of. They would endure what the French had endured, suffer what they suffered.

"Let us brace ourselves to our duty and so bear ourselves that if the British Empire and Commonwealth last for a thousand years men will still say, 'This was their greatest hour'.

"I am not reciting these facts for the purpose of recrimination. That, I judge, would be utterly futile and even harmful. We cannot afford it. I recite them in order to explain why it was that we did not have, as we could have had, between 12 and 14 British divisions fighting in line in this great battle, instead of only three.

"I put all this on the shelf. The historians will select their documents to tell their stories. This also applies in a small way to our own affairs at home. There are many who wish to hold an inquest into the conduct of Government and Parliament during the years which led up to this catastrophe.

"They seek to indict those responsible for the guidance of our affairs. This also would be a foolish, pernicious process. There are a great many in it. Let each man search his conscience and his speeches as frequently as I search mine. I am quite sure that if we open the quarrel between the past and present we shall find that we have lost the future.

Women to Remain at Posts

London, June 18.

The Marchioness of Reading, as coordinator of women's services, has issued a message to the Women's Auxiliary Services, stating that the Minister for Home Security, Sir John Anderson, expects that all women engaged in responsible tasks will remain at their posts, whatever circumstances arise, unless ordered to leave by their local authority or police.

"Remember you are an extra arm of local authority, and so long as local authority remains at its post it is seemly that you should do so also."—Reuter.

Britain to Take Over Planes

New York, June 18.

The British Government will take over the delivery of more than 3,100 'planes contracted for by the French and now under construction, according to an Associated Press dispatch quoting authoritative quarters.—Reuter.

Morgenthau's Announcement

Washington, June 18.

Mr. Henry Morgenthau, Secretary of the Treasury, stated today that he had been informed that the British Government would take over French war orders placed in the United States.—Reuter.

Commitments Listed

Washington, June 18.

The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Henry Morgenthau, Jr., announced yesterday that he had been informed that the British would take over all French contracts for war equipment in the United States as a result of the capitulation of the French armies.

Simultaneously, the Senate approved and sent to the House of Representatives, a resolution whereby the United States would refuse to recognize the transfer of any territory in the Western Hemisphere from one non-American power to another.

The Allies, together, have ordered US$1,000,000,000 worth of United States aircraft through the Allied Purchasing Commission. By May 31 the commission had ordered 7,000 war planes in the United States since January 1, 1939, and 2,000 of these planes had already been delivered.

The delivery of the remaining 4,000 planes was facilitated late last month by the order of the Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, permitting American pilots to fly the American planes to Canadian ports.—United Press.

French Bewildered by Sudden Decision

Crowds Hear Broadcast In Stunned Silence

New York, June 18.

How France received the news of cessation of the Army's resistance was described in a broadcast by the Columbia Broadcasting Company from Bordeaux yesterday.

People in the city went to cafes to hear the broadcast by Marshal Philippe Petain, new Premier, as quietly as imaginable. There were no demonstrations. People seemed stunned by the suddenness, but accepted the news with apparent resignation.

"For Europe and for America, consequences of the defeat of the French Army, which kept peace in Europe for many years, will be great, as you know," the speaker of the broadcasting company said. "As far as I know, fighting has not yet stopped. People are too tired and bewildered to think of tomorrow, I have seen no tears, no manifestations. it is all too sudden, too big, too vast for them to comprehend just yet."—Reuter.

Washington in Gloom

Washington, June 18.

In certain well-informed circles here it is declared that high administrative officials are suggesting that the United States should completely sever diplomatic relations with Germany and Italy for the dual purpose of showing sympathy with the Allies and stamping out fifth column activities.

News from France has enveloped Washington in gloom.—Reuter.

Munro Doctrine Urged

Washington, June 18.

Immediate passage of legislation stating that the United States will not acquiesce in the transfer of possessions in the Western hemisphere from one non-American power to another non-American power, is being urged by Senators Tom Connally and Key Pittman.

Senator Pittman is Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.—Reuter.

Roosevelt Silent

Washington, June 18.

President Roosevelt has at present no comment to make on France's decision, it was announced last night.

He is closely following European developments, it was added.

It is reliably stated in New York financial circles that the British Government intends to take over "all war supplies contracted for in the United States by France" and to buy much more, as the United States can produce.

More than £400,000,000 worth of materials, mainly 'planes, have been ordered by the Anglo-French Purchasing Commission.—Reuter.

Ichang Recaptured States Chinese Claim

Chungking, June 18.

Ichang was recaptured at three a.m. yesterday, authoritative Chinese quarters claim. This was the result of a Chinese general offensive in the triangular area between Ichang, Shasi and Kingmen.

Changshoutien and Fengloho, on the east bank of the Han River, were also reported to have been recaptured by Chinese forces.—Reuter.

French Army Holds Out In Spite of Peace Plea

(Continued from page 7)

Bordeaux, June 18.

No order to cease fighting has been given by the French Government, it was officially stated here today by a Government spokesman.

"Marshal Petain's address," he said, "has given rise to certain interpretations not corresponding to facts. It is wrong, for instance, to state that the Government gave instructions to cease fighting. The fight will continue as long as Germany and France have not reached a solution on the conditions of an eventual cessation of hostilities. If these conditions are contrary to the honour and independence of France, the war will be continued as already stated by M. Paul Baudoin, the Foreign Minister, in the declaration he made this afternoon.

"The hour is grave," the spokesman concluded, "but we are not discouraged. We still have much to defend and we believe now more than ever that it is of the utmost importance that France live."—Havas.

Mittelhausser to Fight

Cairo, June 18.

General Eugene Mittelhausser, Commander-in-chief of the French forces in the Near East, in a proclamation to his troops today, declared that the forces under his command would continue to fight on land, sea and in the air, according to reports reaching here from Beirut, Syria.—United Press.

New Act Interpretation May Benefit Allies

Neutrality Act Reinterpreted

Washington, June 18.

As a result of a new interpretation of the Neutrality Act, drafted by the Treasury, American planes for the Allies may now be flown across the border.

Theoretically, the new ruling permits planes to fly direct from the United States to Europe.—Reuter.

U.S. Freezes French Credits

Washington, June 18.

President Roosevelt has signed documents "freezing" French credits and capital in the United States.—Reuter.

H.M. Ambassador Arrives In Shanghai

Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, H. M. Ambassador to China, arrived in Shanghai on Sunday from Hongkong and Chungking. Reports in the Chinese press that the Ambassador will stay here a few days and then go to Peitaiho for the summer are officially denied, and it is stated that he has no immediate plans.

Hitler Arrives in Munich To Confer with Mussolini

(Continued from page 7)

Posters appeared on the streets of Munich early this morning directing Hitler Youth groups where to meet in the main streets. The Hitler Youths were instructed to bring sufficient food to last them the whole day as they would be on duty for many hours. The city was still beflagged with bunting hoisted to celebrate the fall of Paris.—United Press.

Spain Invited to Talks

Madrid, June 18.

Germany has invited Spain to participate in Franco-German peace negotiations, it was learned here last night.

Diplomatic circles also believed the French Foreign Minister, M. Paul Boudoin, asked the Spanish Ambassador to France to intercede between France and Germany. M. Boudoin was said to have handed the Ambassador a secret document yesterday, the contents of which were a closely guarded secret. It was believed this document contained the French request.—United Press.

Papal Nuncio As Intermediary

London, June 18.

The French radio announced that the Papal Nuncio to France, Monsignor Valerio, will act as intermediary between the French and Italian Governments.

The announcer added: "The country never will be ready to accept dishonourable conditions, abandon spiritual liberties of the people or barter the soul of France."—Reuter.

Queen Elizabeth Said Leaving New York

World's Largest Steamer Preparing to Sail

New York, June 18.

The ss. Queen Elizabeth, the pride of Britain's merchant marine and the biggest ship in the world, is to leave New York for an unannounced destination some time this morning, according to authoritative quarters.

The reported sailing was learned a few hours after the departure of the French liner Pasteur last night. The Pasteur was reported to have departed with a full load of munitions and ordnance.

Shipping circles speculated that the Queen Elizabeth might proceed to Halifax, but Cunard Line officials denied that the vessel was to sail.

The Queen Mary, sister-ship of the Queen Elizabeth, left New York some time ago to aid in the transport of British troops.—United Press.

Pains of all kinds

such as headache, toothache, neuralgia, and rheumatic pains, migraine, a.s.o. are removed by

DOLOREX

an absolutely reliable remedy without any unpleasant consequences.

Price for 12 tablets $2.90

Obtainable at all leading pharmacies or direct from the factory.

CHEPHA WORKS

131 Embankment Bldg.
400 North Soochow Road,
Telephone 43134

JAMES NEIL & CO.

(Scotch Bakery)

STRAWBERRY JAM
APRICOT JAM

made from selected fresh fruit and pure cane sugar.

HALF THE PRICE OF IMPORTED

Obtainable at all our BRANCHES and COMPRADORE SHOPS

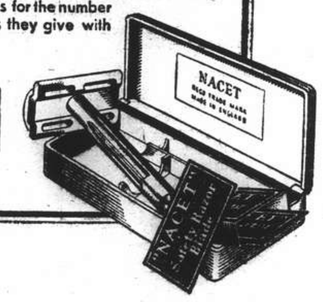
DINNER DANCE
on the
Sky Terrace
with
MAX MALINI
World's Foremost Magician
in
Last 3 Appearances
June 19, 20 & 21
PARK HOTEL
Telephone 91010

Barnstead
BARNSTEAD STILL & STERILIZER CO., INC.
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.
Far East Address:
K. G. Nair, 131 Museum Road, Shanghai.
Water Distilling Equipment for Homes, Offices Hospitals, Industries etc.

NACET

For quality plus value, there is nothing to equal the Nacet Set at the price. It contains a Nacet razor and two Nacet blades in a compact moulded case. Nacet are unsurpassed among low-priced blades for the number of perfect shaves they give with every blade.

NACET
REGD. TRADE MARK
MADE IN ENGLAND



K3

Halisun

Halibut Liver Oil fortified with natural Vitamin D, supplied and standardized by The International Vitamin Corporation U.S.A.

Photo of a boy of vitamin A & D deficiencies.

Each gram contains 60,000 international units of Vitamin A and 12,000 international units of Vitamin D, which is 120 times stronger than Standard Cod Liver Oil.

Supplied in capsules and liquid.

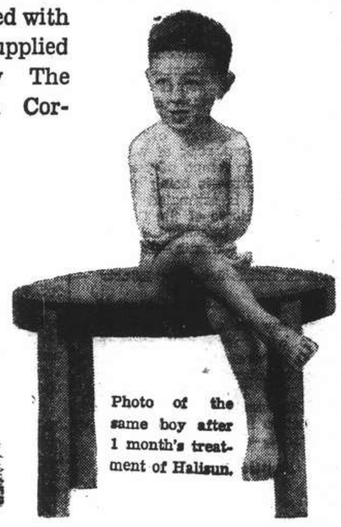


Photo of the same boy after 1 month's treatment of Halisun.

MAKE YOURSELVES AND YOUR CHILDREN HEALTHY BY TAKING HALISUN REGULARLY

SINE LABORATORY CO., LTD.

Sold at all dispensaries

WHY SWELTER? When it's so easy to keep cool with a

FRIGIDAIRE

Portable

ROOM CONDITIONER

It brings you MORE than the full required services of True Summer Air Conditioning — COOLING, FILTERING, DEHUMIDIFICATION, CIRCULATION and VENTILATION.

Now! *At A Sensational New Low Price*

AMERICAN ENGINEERING CORP. (CHINA)
989 Bubbling Well Road (corner of Moulmein Road) Telephone 34350

FROM DAY TO DAY

THE Shakespeare Society reading, which was to have taken place on June 21, will be postponed to July 5.

LARGE quantities of Chinese matches manufactured in Wenchow, (East Chekiang), have been sent to Shanghai by steamer during the past few days, reports the "Sin Wan Pao."

THE China Bible Seminary will hold its tenth annual commencement exercises on June 22, at 4.30 p.m. in the Baptist Tabernacle at 30a Edinburgh Road. All friends are cordially invited.

A MESSAGE expressing profound regret over the damage done to the Soviet Embassy building during a recent Japanese air raid, was sent on Monday, by General Pai Chung-hsi to Mr. Alexandre Panaouchkine, Soviet Ambassador to China, states a Kweilin message to the "Shun Pao."

A MIDDLE school will be established in Hongkong under the auspices of the well known Yenching University in Peiping soon, states the "Chinese American Daily News." An initial sum of HK$10,000 is now being raised. The school is expected to open during the next academic term, it is reported.

MR. Chen Li-fu, Minister of Education, and his party arrived at Sian, capital of Shensi, on Monday according to a report from Sian to the "Shun Pao." The group is studying administrative conditions, on behalf of the Executive Yuan, while touring the Northwest provinces, it is learned.

THE first telegram from Holland, as far as is known, arrived on Monday from The Hague, bringing the news that the relatives of a Dutch resident of Shanghai are safe. The telegram was forwarded to by the American Legation at The Hague to the American Embassy at Berlin, and thence to the American Consulate at Shanghai.

WORSHIPPERS who did not carry gas masks were refused admission to St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle, on Sunday. At the morning service the Duchess of Kent remembered to bring hers. Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret Rose, who attended morning service at the Royal Chapel, Windsor Great Park, also carried their masks.

MR. Wang Hsiao-lai, former chairman of the Shanghai City Chamber of Commerce, called on General Pai Chung-hsi, on June 16, immediately after his arrival at Kweilin, says the "Sin Wan Pao." Mr. Wang, who is touring Kwangsi province to study land reclamation, will soon visit Hengyang, Hunan province, and Kwangtung, the report adds.

IT has become quite a fashion with the Chinese bandits to rob drivers of Johnson Garage in the Western District. The second victim within three days became prey of five Chinese, three of whom were armed with pistols, when his car was stopped in Tunsin Road, near Keswick Road, shortly after midnight yesterday. After relieving the driver of $5.20—all he had on his person—the bandits got away.

Two Canadian soldiers in Hyde Park, London, became annoyed with the pacifist views of a speaker and his praise of Bolshevik and Nazi 'freedom.' One of the Canadians grabbed a chair, jumped on it, and began a speech to people on the outskirts of the crowd. In a few minutes the whole audience of about 400 had turned to listen to the soldier and were cheering him, until military policemen appeared and the soldier disappeared.

Rice Here Reaches Record Price

Shortage in Interior; Manipulators Blamed for High Local Costs

The rice situation in Central China has become increasingly serious not only in places unoccupied by Japanese troops but also in occupied districts where, in some cases, prices are quoted at a higher level than those prevailing in Shanghai. Chinese in Shanghai were shocked to learn yesterday that the price of rice here had reached the record mark of $68 per picul and the consensus of opinion was that the authorities concerned should immediately tackle the problem.

Informed Chinese circles expressed the opinion yesterday that prices might be still further increased, it being asserted that there was a shortage of the grain even in the interior. The situation, it was said, was further aggravated by the lack of rain during the past few months and the rain which fell recently was said to be insufficient for farmers to sow seeds. War or no war, local Chinese residents' immediate attention fixed on the reduction of prices of rice.

While viewing the situation with alarm, the Chinese press as a whole again blamed manipulators for the increase of prices here. Dealings outside the Shanghai Rice Market must be stopped, it was urged. It was alleged that profiteers had been spreading rumours in the rice market to their advantage. Rumour-mongers stated that people in the interior had been buying large quantities of Saigon rice stored in Shanghai, but the press emphatically denied it. Mr. Yu Ya-ching was said to have promised to hold a meeting soon to discuss the question of distributing cheap rice to the poor.

Increased prices have even stirred up officials of the new régime in Nanking. Mr. Wang Ching-wei of the new régime has ordered municipal authorities in his capital to plan the distribution of cheap rice, and the Ministry of Social Affairs of the same administration is reported to be devising means for reducing prices in all occupied districts.

Hangchow College Now A University

Status Raised by Ministry Of Education

The friends and alumni of Hangchow Christian College are rejoicing over the receipt of word from the Ministry of Education that this institution has been given the rank of a university with three colleges—Arts, Commerce, and Engineering. Each of these colleges will have four departments. Plans are being made to strengthen the staff and increase the equipment that the new Hangchow Christian University may make an auspicious beginning next September.

This institution, now refugeeing in Shanghai, was founded as a boarding school for boys in Ningpo just ninety-five years ago. It was later transferred to Hangchow, in which city it has been located ever since. During these years the standard has been steadily raised until now it is recognized as one of the outstanding institutions of higher education in China.

Its oldest alumnus, who is now living in Shanghai, is Mr. Chen Tskoh formerly manager of the Anglo-Chinese Dispensary, who graduated in the class of 1871. Several other residents of Shanghai graduated from this institution more than a half century ago. They are amongst those who are rejoicing in the plans for the development of their Alma Mater.

Rickshaw Hire Charges To Be Increased

Pullers Association to Get More Aid

The Shanghai Municipal Council has appointed a Special Committee consisting of Messrs. E. F. Harris, Yulin Hsi, T. K. Ho, Deputy Secretary, Miss E. M. Hinder, Chief of the Industrial Section, and the Rickshaw Control Officer, to review the whole position of the rickshaw industry which appears again to be in a very unsatisfactory state. The rising cost of materials, etc., has seriously affected the owners. The Pullers' Mutual Aid Association is experiencing serious financial difficulties.

It is imperative that some relief be given to both the owners and the Pullers' Mutual Aid Association. The Rickshaw Control Officer is satisfied that the owners cannot carry on without some relief, and an urgent request has been received from the Pullers' Mutual Aid Association requesting that their grant be increased by $1 per rickshaw per month.

Having thoroughly considered the whole matter, the Council has decided that, as a temporary measure pending the investigation of the Special Committee, the hire charge of public rickshaws be increased by 15 cents a day, with effect from June 20, and that the Council make an additional grant to the Pullers' Mutual Aid Association of 50 cents per rickshaw per month, with effect from the month of July.

Postal Commissioner Goes to Kunming

Journey Has No Connection With Increased Rates

Mr. A. M. Chapelain, French commissioner of the Shanghai Post Office, has left here for Kunming but recent Chinese reports that his impending departure might have something to do with the increase of domestic postage rates were denied by authoritative quarters yesterday. During the commissioner's absence the Chinese Commissioner, Mr. Wang Wei-sen, will act on his behalf.

The same quarters stated that, having been unable to get in direct touch with his superiors in Kunming where the head office of the Chinese Post Office has been located for two years Mr. Chapelain had to go there to report on his work here and in occupied districts. The increase of domestic postage charges would be effected throughout the country by the Chinese government and it would not be a matter calling for Mr. Chapelain's decision, it was explained.

The increase would not be effected commencing July 1 as was previously reported, it was said. The plan would still take some time to materialize, although the decision in this matter had been reached, it was pointed out. Mr. Chapelain left here on Monday, via Hongkong.

Chinese Shops Damaged Badly by Flames

A fire, threatening to destroy several shops, broke out at 797-9 Great Western Road, occupied by Dainty Co. Grocery Store and a Chinese dry cleaning shop, a little after midnight yesterday.

Fire engines from Bubbling Well responded to the call, arriving on the scene some ten minutes later. After fighting the flames for almost two hours, the firemen managed to put the fire out, but not before considerable damage was done to both shops. Fortunately, no one was injured.

Local Newspaper In Court

Plaintiffs in Action For Damages from Tenants for Trespass

The "Shanghai Zaria," local Russian daily, brought an action before Judge Chen in the Second Special District Court in the French Concession yesterday to recover $500 damages for alleged trespass from Messrs. L. Ziskin, Russian chemist of 772 Avenue Joffre, and Mr. H. Rostognan, a sub-tenant of the same address. After calling evidence the court reserved judgment until Monday next. Mr. d'Auxion de Ruffe appeared for plaintiffs.

The case arose out of the defendants' occupancy of the address named, which is next to the office of the newspaper. It was alleged that early on the morning of April 11, Mr. Rostognan with the permission of Mr. Ziskin from whom he had rented part of the premises, engaged several labourers to demolish a wall separating his part of the house from the "Shanghai Zaria." A complaint was made to the French police and the work was abandoned after a hole had been made through the wall. Counsel asked the court to order defendants to restore the wall to its original condition.

Counsel told the court that defendants had caused considerable annoyance to the newspaper and had trespassed on its legal rights. Some time ago he said, they had to bring an action against the first defendant to make him remove a pharmacy signboard outside the office of the "Shanghai Zaria." The recent hole made in the wall, Mr. d'Auxion de Ruffe continued, gave defendants access to a corridor which, he contended, was leased by the paper with that part of the house which they occupied, from the owners Messrs. Marcel Darre.

For the defence it was contended that the corridor was for the joint use of the newspaper and defendants. Counsel argued that this was disproved by the fact that the newspaper in the past had always paid for the heating and lighting of the passageway. If the latter was intended for common use by the litigants, counsel declared, either the owners would have borne this expense or it would have been defrayed equally between the parties to the action. Counsel went on to submit that the corridor was intended for the exclusive use of his clients which, he pointed out, was stipulated in the lease which the "Shanghai Zaria" made with the landlords.

Many Chinese Left Homeless by Blaze

Fire Destroys Many Straw Huts in Chinese Village

Scores of Chinese families were left without a cover when flames destroyed over forty straw huts in Dien Doo Zah village, a little south-east of Amherst Avenue and Keswick Road early yesterday afternoon.

The fire started at about 2.20 p.m. and the Bubbling Well Fire Brigade engines were immediately sent to the village where flames were raging.

The firemen met with difficulties in extinguishing the fire since the slight breeze and the ignitable material of the huts made it easy for the flames to spread, but the flames were finally extinguished by 4 p.m.

One of the Chinese female occupants was burned about the body and removed to the hospital, although her condition was not believed to be very serious.

Adoption of Japanese By S.M.C. Wanted

Council to Be Asked to Use Japanese Language

The adoption of the Japanese language by the Shanghai Municipal Council as an official language, in addition to English, will be urged by the local Japanese community through Mr. Issaku Okamoto and Mr. Yutaro Hanawa, Municipal Councillers, the "Tairiku Shimpo" reported yesterday.

Hitherto, all official business of the Shanghai Municipal Council has been conducted in English testifying to the almost despotic influence of British nationals in municipal affairs, the paper pointed out.

Japanese community leaders feel that municipal affairs concerning Japan on the Japanese should be handled in the Japanese language, the paper declared.

The Japanese Ratepayers' Association, which is expected to be organized shortly, will also open direct negotiations with the Municipal Council regarding the adoption of Japanese as an official language, it was predicted by the daily.

Retiring S.M.P. Officer Honoured by Colleagues

Sergt. C. R. Jones Resigns After 11 Years' Service

A presentation was made yesterday to Sergeant C. R. Jones, popular officer who has been connected with various branches of the Settlement police force for 11 years and who will soon leave for England, via Australia, for health reasons. A beautifully inscribed wrist watch was presented to him by Mr. V. Sharman at a well attended meeting held in the Louza Police Station.

Mr. Jones's work in Shanghai was eulogized by Mr. V. Sharman, Assistant Commissioner, who pointed out that Mr. Jones had not only been an efficient officer but also a popular friend with all his colleagues. In addition to serving in various police stations Mr. Jones has been connected with the Special Branch at Headquarters and also once with the Reserve Unit. Regret was expressed by Mr. Sharman that he would leave Shanghai soon. Mr. Jones made a response to the speech expressing his thanks for the souvenirs and sorrow that he had to leave.

Market Dealers Fined For Short Weight

The following stall-holders from Seymour Road Market were arraigned before the Special District Court on June 14 for selling short-weight produce, and fined as shown hereunder.

Ground Floor: Stall No. B61—Fined $10; Stall No. 44—Fined $10; Stall No. 69—Fined $15 and had the tray of his scale confiscated by the Court for having several pieces of metal soldered underneath the tray. Stall No. B120—Fined $10.

Second Floor: Stall No. 22—Fined $10; Stall No. 16—Fined $10 and had his scale confiscated for having deliberately added an extra mark to the Standard mark already existing: Stall No. 52—Fined $10; Stall No. 94—Fined $10.

Schoolteacher Charged With Murder

Tried to Lay Blame on Former Principal

Filled with remorse over his recent dismissal, Sheng Wei-hui, teacher of a primary school in Meichow Road, recently wrote a letter to the Yangtszepoo police trying to trap his former school principal by saying that the latter had committed a murder in which a factory girl was killed and her body dismembered. Sheng was brought before the First Special District Court yesterday as an outcome of the murder case in which a Chinese doctor was already arrested and tried last week.

Sheng confessed to the crime but judgment was reserved. It was revealed that Sheng recently informed the police in writing that Miss Huang Ching-shiu, the girl whose dismembered body was discovered more than a week ago had been murdered by Koo Yen-sen, principal of Fengchow Primary School. Police evidence was that while Koo was not involved in the crime in any way Sheng had written the letter to trap the principal.

Further police evidence proved that Sheng had been dismissed by the principal. After the dismissal, he went to another school to teach. Sheng was arrested in the other school in Meichow Road near which limbs of the murdered girl were found. After the publication of the gruesome discovery by the press, Shang tried to shift the whole responsibility of the crime to his former principal as an act of revenge and now he is to learn his fate from the judge. He will soon be tried together with a doctor, a murderer suspect detained by the court.

Numismatic Society Elects Officers

Mr. E. Kann to Be Chairman For Coming Year

On Monday the annual meeting of members of the Numismatic Society of China was held in the reading room of the Royal Asiatic Society with Mr. A. de C. Sowerby in the chair. From the report it is learned that the membership of this young society has increased from 16 to 35 during the year. Distinct interest in the aims and the work of the Numismatic Society was shown by collectors abroad who, like many Chinese members, joined in the course of the year. Two booklets were published during the term under review, both having Mr. E. Kann as author.

The following were elected officers for the coming season: Messrs. E. Kann, chairman, K. F. Mulder, vice-chairman, A. de C. Sowerby, K. C. J. Allanson, Hon. treasurer, Dr. H. Hone, Hon. secretary.

Any one of the foregoing committee members will be pleased to give information about Chinese numismatics, as well as about the constitution of the society.

HOUSE CLEANING
Floor Polishing and Disinfecting
FUMIGATING
Telephone 12156
FESCO
Far Eastern Sanitary Co.

The CATHAY HOTEL
Daily from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Sundays from 9 a.m. to 12 noon.
The METROPOLE HOTEL
Daily from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. Sundays from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.
BARBER SHOPS
HYGIENIC AND UP-TO-DATE
MODERATE CHARGES

ST RAPHAËL
Sold by Egal & Cie.
709 Avenue Joffre 874 Bubbling Well Road

CAPITOL
142 Museum Road
Telephone 17100
2.30, 5.30 and 9.15
60 cts., 80 cts., $1
TO-DAY! "FAST AND FURIOUS"
Franchot TONE, Ann SOTHERN, Ruth HUSSEY
Friday and Saturday: YOUNG Mr. LINCOLN

GOLDEN GATE
PHONE 74456
745 Avenue Foch
Telephone 74456
2.30, 5.30, 9.15
60 cts., 80 cts., $1
TO-DAY! "LITTLE PRINCESS"
In Technicolor!
Shirley TEMPLE, Richard GREENE, Anita LOUISE
Friday and Saturday: King of the Damned

GRAND
TELEPHONE 32723
TO-DAY ONLY! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
HER LATEST AND GREATEST!
Deanna DURBIN in "It's a Date"
with KAY FRANCIS, WALTER PIDGEON
Lewis HOWARD · Eugene PALLETTE
Cecilia LOFTUS · Henry STEVENSON
HARRY OWENS and his Royal Hawaiians
A JOE PASTERNAK PRODUCTION
ADDED: "KING'S KITTENS"—Cartoon
Booking at the Theatre from 8.30 a.m. to 10 p.m.
OPENS TO-MORROW!
NEWS IS MADE AT NIGHT
But EXCITEMENT KEEPS NO HOURS... as a daring girl reporter and a stop-at-nothing editor face death to expose a modern Jekyll and Hyde "dead 18 years", in the year's most thrill-packed picture!
with PRESTON FOSTER, LYNN BARI
and RUSSELL GLEASON, GEORGE BARBIER, EDDIE COLLINS, MINOR WATSON
Directed by Alfred Werker
Associate Producer Edward Kaufman · Original screen Play by John Larkin
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

METROPOL
TELEPHONE 93322
TO-DAY ONLY! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
The grandest of love stories told to the tunes of the grandest love songs!
"THE GREAT VICTOR HERBERT"
A Paramount Picture with Allan Jones · Mary Martin · Walter Connolly · Lee Bowman · Judith Barrett · Susanna Foster
Produced and Directed by Andrew L. Stone
HEAR 28 GREAT SONGS!
90 cts., $1.20, $1.60 $1, $1.30, $1.60, $2.
OPENS TO-MORROW!
SEE Man and Beast tossed together on a hurricane-swept ship!
SEE Fear-crazed natives attacked by jungle man-eaters!
SEE A White Huntress sacrificed in the crocodile pit!
TEN THOUSAND THRILLS!
Africa's Strangest Secret!
ZANZIBAR
LOLA LANE, JAMES CRAIG, Eduardo CIANNELLI, Samuel S. HINDS
and a Cast of Thousands
A NEW UNIVERSAL Picture

NANKING
TELEPHONE 84136
TO-DAY ONLY! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
THE SEASON'S SCARIEST AND SCREWIEST THRILLER-DILLER!
WALTER WANGER presents
"SLIGHTLY HONORABLE"
with PAT O'BRIEN · EDWARD ARNOLD · BRODERICK CRAWFORD · RUTH TERRY
Also: "UNUSUAL OCCUPATIONS"—"POPULAR SCIENCE" All in Color
$1.20, $1.60, $2.20 $1.20, $1.80, $2.40, $3.
OPENS TO-MORROW!
Beautiful Model Becomes The Toast of New York!
"The Girl in The Alice Blue Gown".. streamlined to the screen from the Broadway smash stage hit.. gay romance aflame from Tenth to Fifth Avenue!
ANNA NEAGLE, RAY MILLAND
IRENE
with ROLAND YOUNG · ALAN MARSHAL · MAY ROBSON · BILLIE BURKE · ARTHUR TREACHER
What songs! What love and laughter!.. It's a dream of a show come true!
RKO RADIO Picture

CATHAY
TELEPHONE 73757
TO-DAY ONLY! at 3.00, 5.30, and 9.15 p.m.
20 WEEKS ON B'WAY... NOW ON THE SCREEN!
Ginger ROGERS, Joel McCREA
"PRIMROSE PATH"
with MARJORIE RAMBEAU, HENRY TRAVERS, MILES MANDER
RKO RADIO Picture
Ginger in pigtails.. Joel in jeans.. and you in tears from laughing!
Produced and directed by GREGORY LA CAVA
Screen Play by Allan Scott and Gregory La Cava
ADDED ATTRACTION: "PENNANT CHASERS" Sports
NOTE: CHILDREN UNDER 16 NOT ADMITTED!
DOWNTOWN BOOKING AT SAM LAZARO BROTHERS!
OPENS TO-MORROW!
THE WORLD'S MOST DANGEROUS GAME PLAYED IN THE WORLD'S MOST FABULOUS SPOT!
In the storied diamond fields of Africa, a reckless man and a beautiful woman give you an unforgettable adventure in diamonds—and hearts!
GEORGE BRENT, ISA MIRANDA
"ADVENTURE IN DIAMONDS"
with JOHN LODER · NIGEL BRUCE · ELIZABETH PATTERSON · CECIL KELLAWAY
Directed by George Fitzmaurice · A Paramount Picture
BOOKING NOW OPEN!

COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Money and Exchange

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK
TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1940

BANK'S SELLING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3⅞d.		$ 61.94
U.S. $100 @ 5⅞		$1,702.13
Francs ..	274	$100
Yen	24⅞	100
Guilders	10⅞	100
Rupees	21½	100
Pesos	11¾	100
Hongkong	$25¾	100

BANK'S BUYING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 4d.	$ 60.00
U.S. $100 @ 6⅛	$1,632.65
London—demand, $1=	4 d.
4 months' sight credits	4⅛d.
4 monthh' sight docts	4⅛d.
6 months' sight credits	4³⁄₃₂d.
6 months" sight docts	4³⁄₃₂d.
New York—demand. $100=	U.S.$6⅛
4 months' sight credits	U.S.$6³⁄₁₆
4 months' sight docts	U.S.$6³⁄₁₆

INTERBANK CLOSING SELLING RATES

Sterling ...... 3²⁹⁄₃₂d. U.S. ....$5²⁹⁄₃₂
Hongkong/London ....1/2⁵⁄₃₂

WEI WAH DISCOUNT

Wei Wah $1,089.50 .........C.N.$1,000.00

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY

Java Guilders ....Buying 11½*
Java Guilders ....Selling 11⅛
*—Only export bills.

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., INC.

Buying U.S.$100=$1,632.653 £1=$59.076
Selling U.S.$100=$1,702.127 £1=$61.935

HUA HSING COMMERCIAL BANK

Sterling Selling Rate @ 6d per H.H.$ 1
Buying " @ 6⅛ " H.H.$ 1
U.S.$ Selling " @ 9 " H.H.$100
Buying " @ 9⅜ " H.H.$100
Local $ (Fapi) selling @ 151 per H.H.$100
buying @ 158 " H.H.$100

CUSTOMS OFFICAL RATES FOR DUTY PAYMENTS

Gold Unit 1.00—Hua Hsing $2.708
Gold Unit 1.00—Local Dollar $4.279

Local Exchange Report

Messrs. Drakeford, Davis & Wilson

INTER BANK CASH DELIVERY

	Highest	Lowest
£	3²⁹⁄₃₂	3²⁹⁄₃₂
U.S. G.$	5²⁹⁄₃₂	5²⁹⁄₃₂

MERCHANT CLOSING RATES

SELLING			BUYING June
Cash £ T.T.	3²⁹⁄₃₂	4 m/s. l.c.	4⅛
G.$ T.T.	5⅞	4 m/s. l.c.	6⅛
Rs. T.T.	21⅞	15 d/s.	22½

BAR SILVER

	READY	FOR'D
London pence per std. oz.	23	21¹¹⁄₁₆
N.Y. cents per oz. troy	34¾	—
Bombay Rs. per 100 tolas	59.12	—
Bombay offtake 200 bars.		

NEW YORK/LONDON CASH RATES

New York closing Rate for Cash	3.65
Local sellers U.S.$ for Cash	3.55
Local buyers U.S.$ for Cash	3.60

The local exchange market opened with sellers to merchants at 3²⁹⁄₃₂ sterling and 5¹⁵⁄₁₆ U.S.$.

The Interbank market opened somewhat uncertainly with sellers at 3¹⁵⁄₁₆d. sterling and 6 cents U.S.$ for cash delivery. On a very quiet day, sterling rates remained virtually unchanged, whilst U.S.$ quotations eased 1/32 cents. At the close there were sellers at:—

3²⁹⁄₃₂ sterling 5²⁹⁄₃₂ U.S.$ Cash/June
3⅞ " 5¾ " July

Foreign Exchanges

Closing, June 17.

Bombay Rupee T. T. on:

Japan	93¾	London	1/5²⁹⁄₃₂
New York	333	2 mths	
Shanghai	23½	" sellers	1/5³¹⁄₃₂
Hongkong	84	" buyers	1/6¹⁄₃₂
		Japan 2 mths	
		" sellers	95¼
		" buyers	85

London & Sterling T. T. on:

New York	402.50	Bombay	1/6¹⁄₃₂
Madrid	40.00	Hongkong	1/3
Milan	unq.	Singapore	2/4¹⁄₁₆
Berne	17.85	Yokohama	1/4¾
Shanghai	4⅛d.	" buying	1/3¼

New York U.S.$ T. T. on:

Berlin	40.10N.	Shanghai	6.05
Spain	9.25N.	Hungary	17.70
Italy	5.05 N	Rumania	0.50
S'zerland	22.41	Yugo Slavia	2.30
Sweden	23.85	Greece	0.70
Montreal	80.125	Finland	2.00
Brazil	5.10	Manila	49.87
Japan	23.48		
London			3.65
Buenos Aires Paper			29.78
" " " market rate			22.00
Montreal on London			4.55⅝

N—Nominal.—Reuter.

Foreign Money Rates

London: June 17.

Fine Bank Bills,	3 months	1¹⁄₁₆%
Bank Bills,	6 months	1¹⁄₁₆%
Fine Trade Bills,	3 months	2¾%
Fine Trade Bills,	6 months	3¼%
Call Money		0⅞%

New York:

Bankers' Acceptances for 1, 2 and 3 months	0½%B
	0⁷⁄₁₆%A
Bankers' Acceptances for 4 months	0⁹⁄₁₆%B
	0½%A
Call Money	1%

B—Bid A—Asked.—Reuter.

Auto Palace Interim Dividend

The directors of the Auto Palace Co., Ltd., have declared an interim dividend of Chinese $2.00 per share, payable on June 27.

U.S. Steel Mill Operations

New York, June 17.

Steel mill activity in the United States for the week commencing June 17, was placed at 87.7 per cent. of capacity, according to the weekly report of the American Iron and Steel Institute, which was published today.

This represents a gain of 3.1 per cent. of capacity over the previous week and of 32.7 per cent. of capacity over the corresponding period of last year.—Reuter.

Silver Quotations

London, June 18.

Quiet conditions prevailed in the London silver market today, with quotations being fixed as follows:—

	June 17	June 18
London spot	23d.	23¼d.
" forward	21¹¹⁄₁₆d.	21½d.
" gold	168/–	168/–

—Reuter.

Cross Rates

Yesterday's Closing

New York/London U.S.$3.65 65.75d.

Shanghai Stocks

Yesterday's Business

In the face of a situation the political, financial and social implications no man can foretell, the market yesterday at one time exhibited extraordinary firmness. Without doubt the buying came from Chinese sources and was apparently based on the supposition—Firstly, the imminence of peace in Europe, and secondly, a further depreciation of the Chinese dollar. Events in the next few hours will show whether there is any foundation for the first explanation, and as regards the Chinese dollar, the local exchange market, which usually promptly reacts to all rumours, was quiet and steady. Amongst the outstanding changes were Ewos, which from a low of $30 at the opening on Monday advanced to a high of $39¼ with final quotations easy at $35. Dockyards also fluctuated wildly and touched $30 before relapsing to $26 bid In spite of prospective earnings varying from 30 per cent. to 50 per cent. in the case of individual companies, the rubber share market only responded fractionally. It will be interesting to see what percentage of the heavy purchases of local stocks on Monday and Tuesday is for genuine investment as opposed to what our Chinese friends call "catch hat" trading

Official Averages

1940 High	Low		Today's Average	Change
456.55	105.32	General	251.03	+8.82
405.40	95.55	Rubbers	186.66	+6.21

Total 400,662 shares, 180 bonds.

Morning Session

I. I. Trust			2500	12.30	1000	12.20
	500	12.00	1000	12.50	2000	13.00
	2000	13.20	500	*13.30	1000	13.50
	500	13.20	500	13.10	4000	13.00
	500	12.70				
S'hai Loan			500	14.20	1000	14.00
	500	14.10	1500	14.70	500	14.60
	500	14.90	2500	15.00	1000	15.50
	1000	15.20	500	14.90	500	14.50
Yangtsze Finance			500	8.80	1000	9.40
	500	9.20	500	9.45	500	9.35
	500	9.80	500	10.00	500	9.90
	1500	10.00	2000	9.80	1000	9.70
	500	9.60	1500	9.45	500	9.30
	1000	9.20	1000	9.00	500	9.10
	500	9.00				
S'hai Securities			3000	3.90	2500	4.00
	500	3.95	500	*3.80	500	*3.90
	1000	3.80	500	*3.70	500	3.70
	500	3.80				
Int. Assurance					100	10.70
China Realty			1000	8.00	3000	8.10
	2500	8.15	2500	8.20	1500	8.15
S'hai Land			500	11.00	1000	10.80
	1000	*10.50	1000	10.50	1000	10.70
Dockyards			1200	*25.00	400	24.75
	300	*25.50	300	25.75	100	26.00
	200	26.25	200	26.50	800	27.00
	200	27.75	100	29.00	500	29.50
	200	*30.00	500	30.00	1900	29.25
	300	*29.25	700	*29.50	400	29.00
	200	*29.50	500	29.50	700	29.25
	600	29.00	100	28.00	200	28.50
	100	*28.50	100	28.00	100	27.25
	700	27.50	1800	27.75	500	27.50
	100	*27.50	1800	27.75	500	*27.75
	100	27.50	1300	28.00	1900	28.25
	100	28.00	300	*28.25	900	28.50
	200	28.25	500	28.75	600	*29.00
	2200	29.00	100	*28.75	400	29.25
	200	*29.25	200	29.00	100	29.50
	100	*29.50	2000	29.25	1500	*29.25
	1000	28.75	600	28.50	200	*28.50
	500	28.00	100	27.75	800	*28.00
	300	*28.25	800	28.00	1500	28.25
	2800	28.50	200	*28.00	1700	27.75
	300	*27.50	2300	27.50	1100	27.25
	100	27.00	100	*27.00	600	26.75
	400	26.50	2300	26.25	200	26.00
	100	*27.00	1300	26.75		
Wheelock (Old)			100	52.50	100	51.00
	800	53.00	600	54.00	100	55.00
	200	53.00	500	52.00	200	51.00
Wheelock (New)			200	48.00	200	47.50
	100	47.75	100	50.00	100	49.00
	300	48.00				
C. G. Omnibus			100	19.50	100	19.60
	100	*19.60	100	19.70	100	19.80
	100	*19.90	600	20.00	500	20.50
	1300	20.25	500	*20.50	100	20.50
	500	*20.00	600	20.00	300	19.90
	200	19.50	100	19.70		
S'hai Gas			200	*18.50	600	18.50
	700	19.50	800	19.00	100	19.20
	500	19.30	100	*19.40	100	19.50
	100	19.40	100	19.10	300	19.00
	100	19.20	200	19.10	100	*19.20
	300	19.20	100	19.00	100	18.80
	100	18.50	100	*18.00		
Telephone			100	31.50	100	33.00
	500	*32.50	100	32.50	600	32.75
	500	33.00	100	33.25	200	33.50
	500	32.00	100	31.50		
Tram (Bearer) £1					100	44.50
	700	45.00	100	44.75	500	45.25
Metal			400	21.00	100	*21.25
	100	21.50	200	22.00	100	*22.50
	100	22.50	1300	23.00	200	*23.00
	600	22.75	200	*22.50	500	22.25
	200	23.00	300	22.75	100	22.50
	400	23.00	100	*22.75	1000	23.00
	600	22.75	400	23.25	300	*22.75
	200	23.00	500	23.50	600	23.75
	100	*24.00	500	23.75	100	*24.25
	400	24.25	500	24.00	400	23.75
	400	23.50	100	*24.00	100	*23.75
	100	24.00	500	23.50	200	23.75
	1100	23.25	400	23.00	300	22.50
	100	22.25	100	*22.50	700	22.75
	500	22.50	500	*22.25	1400	22.25
	400	22.00	100	*22.25		
Kaiping					300	46.00
Exploration			500	12.50	2500	13.00
	500	13.50	1000	13.20	500	12.90
	2000	13.10	500	*13.30	1000	13.20
	500	13.30	500	13.40	1000	13.50
	3000	13.70	500	13.60	150	13.50
	2000	13.30	500	*13.40	500	13.50
	1000	13.40	500	*13.40	500	13.20
	500	13.10	1500	13.00	500	12.80
	1500	12.50	500	12.60	1000	12.80
Lumber			200	37.25	200	38.00
	100	*39.00	200	39.00	300	39.50
	300	39.75	100	39.25	200	39.50
	100	39.75	100	40.00	600	39.75
Power (Pref)					20	131.00
Ewo Mills (Ord)			900	35.25	1300	35.00
	800	34.75	600	*35.00	1700	35.25
	100	*35.25	100	*35.00	900	35.50
	600	36.50	900	37.00	200	38.00
	500	38.50	500	39.00	300	38.75
	200	38.50	100	38.00	400	*37.50
	400	37.50	200	37.25	100	37.00
	100	36.00	600	36.75	100	36.50
	500	36.50	100	*37.00	300	37.00
	200	37.50	200	36.50	200	*36.75
	600	37.00	800	37.25	1800	37.50
	600	37.25	100	*37.25	500	37.50
	100	37.75	100	*37.75	100	38.00
	100	*38.00	200	38.25	300	38.50
	200	*38.25	100	38.50	1700	38.75
	400	*39.00	1800	39.00	300	38.50
	100	38.00	100	*38.25	300	38.00
	2300	37.75	400	37.50	300	*37.75
	2400	37.75	200	*37.50	500	37.50
	1000	37.25	200	*37.25	500	*37.00
	300	37.00	100	37.00	800	36.75
	700	36.75	100	*36.50	100	36.75
	200	36.50	1000	36.25	3500	36.00
	100	*36.00	100	*36.25	400	36.00
	500	36.25	400	36.00		
Anglo Dutch					700	12.00
Anglo Java			300	23.00	500	*23.50
	100	23.25	1100	23.50	1200	23.75
	600	24.00	700	23.50		
China Finance					1000	0.90
Cheng			1000	0.66	1000	0.65
	3000	0.66	2000	*0.69	4000	0.69
	2000	0.68	2000	0.67		
Consolidated					1000	5.65
Java Consolidated					1000	2.60
	2000	2.50				
Kroewoek			1000	1.60	1000	1.66
	1000	1.64	1000	1.62	1000	1.60
Langkat			200	15.20	100	*15.50
	200	15.60	200	15.70	300	15.50
	100	15.60	200	15.50		
Repah			1000	1.06	1000	1.04
Rubber Trust			1000	7.40	500	7.30
Kelantan			2000	0.72	1000	0.73
	4000	0.75	15000	0.76	1000	*0.76
Tebong			5000	1.28	10000	1.30
	3000	1.32	1000	1.34	1000	*1.34
	1000	1.32				
Ziangbe			200	15.20	100	14.50
Telephone 6% Debs.					10000	94.00

ODD LOTS

Metal					35	23.00
China Realty			100	*7.75	200	*8.10
	324	8.05				
Exploration					100	13.10
Yangtsze Finance			100	*9.60	100	9.40
S'hai Land					100	11.10
Dockyads					10	29.75

Afternoon Session

I. I. Trust			1500	12.30	500	12.20
	3000	11.90	500	*12.00	500	*11.80
	1500	11.80	1000	11.90	500	12.00
S'hai Loan			500	14.20	500	14.10
	500	*13.70	500	13.60	500	13.80
	500	14.00				
Yangtsze Finance			500	9.00	500	9.05
	500	9.20	2000	9.00	500	8.95
	500	8.80	500	8.50	500	8.65
	500	8.75	500	8.90		
S'hai Securities					1000	3.50
Int. Assurance					500	10.20
China Realty					500	8.00
Central Prop.			100	14.60	400	14.50

London Stocks

Monday's Closing Quotations

London, June 17.

Conditions on the London Stock Exchange today remained calm, in face of Marshal Petain's statement. Prices generally moved lower and, in some cases, quotations were wider, but there was no selling pressure at any time. Throughout the day dealings in small parcels of securities continued to be possible. British gilt-edged securities generally remained above the minimum levels.—Reuter.

	June 14	17
War Loan, 3½% (Red.)	£98⅜	95¼
JAPANESE BONDS		
Japan 5% Stg. Loan, 1907	33	32
Japan 6% Stg. Loan, 1924	37	36
	Osaka, June 18.	
Kogo 5%		Y.107.06
COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL		
Allied Ironfounders	10/-	10/-
Armstrong Stevens	5/6	5/6
Ass. & Elec. Indus.	35/3	34/-
Austin Motors, ord.	11/10½	10/-
Bristol Aeroplane	10/-	8/9
British American Tob.	82/6	75/-
Cable & W., new form	38	38
Cammell Laird, ord.	5/-	4/9
Courtaulds	26/-	23/3
Distillers	54/6	51/3
Dunlop Rubber	27/7½	24/6
General Elec. (Eng.)	66/3	63/-
Guinness (A) Son & Co.	60/6	59/6
Hawker Siddeley Aircraft	9/1½	9/6
Imp. Chem. Indus.	25/9	24/6
Imp. Tobacco	87/6	82/6
Leyland Motors	45/-	42/6
Marks & Spencer 'A" ord.	33/4½	32/3
Pressed Steel, com.	11/3	11/3
Rolls-Royce	60/-	57/6
Smethwick Drop Forgings	12/6	12/6
Tate & Lyle	46/3	46/3
Turner & Newall	55/-	51/10½
United Steel	17/6	16/3
Vickers, ord.	12/3	11/9
Woolworths	47/9	46/-
MISCELLANEOUS		
Anglo-Dutch	18/-	18/-
Rubber Pltn. Inv. Trust	23/6	23/3
MINES		
Burma Corp.	7/3	7/-
Commonwealth Min.	Unq.	Unq.
Marsman Invests.	10/-	10/-
Randfontein Ests.	33/9	32/6
Sub-Nigel	170/-	165/-
Tanami Gold Min.	3d.	3d.
Western Holding	7/6	7/-
OILS		
Anglo-Iranian	38/1½	37/6
Burmah	52/6	51/10½
Mexican Eagle	3/1½	3/-
Shell Trans. & Trad.	52/6	51/10½
CHINESE EXTERNAL LOANS, ETC.		
4½% Gold Loan, 1898	£43	43
5% Gold Bonds, 1925-47	43	43
4½% Anglo-French Loan	44	44
5% Crisp Loan, 1912	17	17
5% Reorg. Loan, 1913	24	24
8% Stg. Notes, 1925	8	8
5% Honan Rly., 1905	12	12
5% Hukuang Rly., 1911	14	14
5% " " (Ger. Is.)	11	11
5% Lung Tsing U. H. Rly.	11	11
5% S'hai-Nanking Rly.	15	15
5% T'tsin-Pukow Rly. B.	9	9
5% " " G.	9	9
5% " " (Supl. Loan) B.	9	9
5% " " (Supl. Loan) G.	9	9
5% Canton-Kowloon Rly.	8	8
S'hai Elec. Construction	15/-	15/-
S'hai Waterworks "A"	14	14
Un. Ins. Soc. of Canton	25	25
Chartd. Bank of I. A. & C.	7½	7½
H. & S. Bank (Ldn. Reg.)	77	77
" " " (Col. Reg.)	80	80
Mercantile Bank of India	12⅜	12⅜
Chinese Eng. & Min.	17/6	17/6
Chosen Corp.	6/6	6/6
Pekin Syndicate	2/-	2/-
Gula Kalumpong Rubber	15/7½	15/- N

N—Nominal.

British Commodities

Monday's Closing Quotations

London, June 17.

Rubber prices were made before the broadcast by Marshal Petain. Since then, there were no prices made.

London Rubber: Spot buyers 14¼ +⅛; no sellers price. July del. buyers 14¼ +½; no sellers price.

Liverpool Cotton: American Futures: July 7.03 Nom. —6; Oct. 6.86 Nom. —4; Jan. 6.74 Nom. no change; Mar. 6.69 Nom. no change. Egyptian Futures (Giza, F.G.F. No. 7) No. 2 Contract: July 9.33 —26; Nov. 9.35 —25; Jan. 9.26 —25; Mar. 9.40 —24.

London Metals; Tin, Shandard, cash, middle price £284⅝ —5¾; 3mths del., middle price, £286¾ —5.—Reuter.

Local Commodities

Yesterday's Prices

Saigon rice per shih (176 lb.)	$59.50
Cotton yn., 20's, D.H. p.b. Cash	$1,132
Tungchow cotton .. per picul	193
Wheat .... per picul (50 kilos)	$24.00
Flour, local ..per bag (49 lb.)	13.80
Flour, export . "	16.25
	picul
Raw silk, Steamfil, Ex. B 13/15	$5,550
" " 20/22	4,900
" " 20/22 78%	5,050
	Nominal

Dockyards			300	*27.00	1300	27.25
	600	27.00	200	27.50	400	27.25
	100	26.75	300	26.50	600	26.25
	300	*26.25	1200	26.00	300	*26.00
	600	*25.75	1500	26.00	500	25.75
	600	25.50	100	25.25	200	*25.75
	900	25.75	800	25.50	100	*25.50
	800	25.25	600	*25.25	1200	25.50
	2600	25.75	200	*26.00	3000	26.00
	100	*26.00	600	26.25	200	*26.25
	400	26.00	200	*26.00	800	26.25
Wheelock (Old)			200	50.00	100	50.50
Wheelock (New			100	44.00	200	43.00
C. G. Omnibus			100	19.70	100	*19.70
	500	19.00	100	18.70	300	18.80
S'hai Gas			300	18.30	100	18.00
	100	*17.50	100	17.80	200	18.00
Telephone			200	32.00	500	31.00
	500	30.50	100	30.25	200	31.00
Tram (Bearer) £1					100	44.50
	100	45.50	100	45.25	300	45.00
	100	44.00				
Metal			200	22.25	100	22.50
	500	21.25	200	*22.25	300	22.25
	400	22.00	200	21.50	100	*21.50
	200	21.25	800	21.00	400	20.50
	700	20.75	300	*20.50	300	20.50
	200	20.75	100	21.00	200	21.25
	100	21.50	200	21.25	900	21.50
	400	21.25	500	21.75		
Exploration			1500	12.30	500	12.20
	500	12.10	2000	12.00	500	*12.00
	500	11.90	2000	12.00	500	*12.10
	1000	12.00				
Lumber			300	39.50	100	38.50
	300	37.75	200	37.00	100	37.50
	100	*37.50				
Power (Pref)					50	130.00
Ewo Mills (Ord)			200	*36.00	400	36.25
	200	36.00	700	35.50	100	35.00
	800	35.25	200	*35.25	200	*35.00
	1100	35.00	700	34.75	100	*34.75
	400	34.50	500	*34.50	100	*34.25
	1100	34.25	100	*34.50	200	34.50
	200	*34.25	1200	34.25	1200	34.00
	400	*33.75	200	*34.00	400	34.25
	1200	34.50	100	*34.50	500	34.75
	200	*35.00	100	35.00	500	34.75
	100	*34.75	1400	35.00	300	35.25
S'hai Cotton			150	200.00	100	195.00
	100	200.00				
China Finance					1000	0.90
Anglo Java			400	23.00	200	22.25
	100	22.50				
Cheng			1000	0.66	2000	0.65
Consolidated					1500	5.65
Kroewoek					1000	1.56
Langkat			200	15.10	200	*15.00
	200	15.00				
Permata					1000	1.04
Rubber Trust					500	7.05
Samagaga			1000	1.54	2000	1.50
	1000	1.48				
Sungei Duri					600	50.00
Tanah Merah					2000	2.70
Tebong			1000	1.30	3000	1.28
	3000	1.26	3000	1.24		
Power 5½% Debs.					6000	84.00
	2000	*84.00				

ODD LOTS

Dockyards			60	28.75
Exploration	250	12.30	200	11.90
Tram (Bearer) £1			20	45.00
Batu Anam			43	1.00

*—Direct Business.

New York Stocks

Monday's Closing Quotations

New York, June 17.

Stock prices on Wall Street today closed steady, with fractional moves either way recorded. The market early eased on news of the French surrender, but subsequently prices partially recovered.

Most operators appear to be adopting a waiting attitude, owing to the confused state of the European picture.

The turnover today amounted to 1,210,000 shares.—Reuter.

Dow-Jones Averages

	High	Low	Close	Changes
30 Indust.	123.73	119.18	122.80	—0.56
20 Rails	25.16	24.24	25.04	+0.07
15 Utilit.	20.84	19.57	20.60	+0.42
40 Bonds	—	—	85.25	—0.26
11 Commod.	—	—	52.23	—1.08

June	15	17	June	15	17
Adams Exp	5¼	5⅜	Jones & L	61½	62
Alg Lud	22½	22¼	Kennecott	29¼	28¼
Allied Stores	5¼	5¼	Lak F & M	*3⅜	3¼
Allis Chal	28¼	27¼	Libbey O F	33	33
Alum Ld	60½	62	Lockheed	28½	27¼
Am Can	*95½	97	Loew's	24⅜	†24¼
Am Cyan B	33½	33½	Loft Inc	24⅜	25
Am For Pr	1¼	1⅜	Mack Trks	21⅜	20¾
" $7 pfd	14¼	15⅛	Martin	31⅜	29¼
Am G & E	31	31¾	McK & R	22	21¼
Am Loco	13½	13	Monsanto	92	92
Am Metal	*15½	*15	Mont Ward	38⅜	38⅜
Am Radtr	5⅜	5⅜	Nat City B	*24½	*23½
Am R Mill	12	11⅝	Nat Avian	10	10⅜
Am Smltg	38¾	38⅜	Nat Dairy	13¾	13¼
Am Sug R	15	13¾	Nat Dist	18½	18⅜
Am T & T	157¼	155¼	Nat Gyp	6⅜	6¼
Am Tob B	75	74	Nat Lead	17¼	17
Am Wtwrks	7¼	8	Nat P & L	6⅜	7
Anaconda	22¾	21¾	Nat Steel	60⅜	59
Atchison	15½	15¼	Nat Sup	6⅜	6
Avian Cpn	5⅜	5¼	N Y Cent	11	11⅛
Babcock	24½	23½	Niag Hud	3⅜	4
Bald Loco	16¼	15⅜	N A Avian	17¼	17⅛
Baltimore	3¾	3½	N Am Co	18½	18½
Barber	*9¼	10	N Pacific	5⅜	5⅜
Barns Oil	8¾	8	O I Glass	47½	46
Bell Air	17	16	Pac G & E	27¼	27⅜
Bend Avian	29½	28½	Pae Light	38	38½
Beth Steel	79⅜	77¾	Pack Motor	3⅜	3¼
Bliss	16⅜	15¼	Pan Am Air	13¾	14¼
Boeing	15½	14¼	Paramount	4½	5⅛
Borg War	16½	†16¼	Penn R R	18	17½
Brid Brass	10¼	9⅜	Phelps D	29⅝	29
Briggs	17⅛	†17	P & R Coal	*0¼	0⅜
Bkn M Tr	19	18½	Phil Pet	33⅜	32½
" $6 pfd	*104	—	Pitts C & I	8	7⅛
Bud Mfg	3⅝	3⅜	P S of N J	33	33⅛
Can Pac	3	2⅞	Pullman	21½	20¼
Case J I	50	50	Pure Oil	7¼	7⅜
Celanese	25	25	Radio	4½	4¼
Chase N B	*28¼	*27½	Reading	*11¼	11½
Chesapeake	35¾	34⅛	Rem Arms	*4¼	*4⅛
Chrysler	64	63⅞	Rep Avian	5	4⅜
Clim Mlyb	31½	30	Rep Steel	17¼	17⅜
Colt's	79	80	Rev C & B	9½	9
Col G & E	5	5¾	Rey Tob B	35¼	35½
" $6 pfd	*75	75⅜	Richfied	*7	7
Col Credit	29¾	29	Safe Stores	40½	39¾
Com & Sth	1	1⅛	Schenley	*8½	8½
Cons Edis	25½	26	Sears Roeb	69⅛	69½
Cons Oil	6⅜	6⅜	Shell U Oil	9	8¼
Cont Can	38¼	39	Soc Vac	8½	8½
Cont Oil	17⅛	17½	Sthrn Pac	7⅛	7⅛
Copld Steel	19⅜	18½	Sthrn Rly	17	17½
Corn Prod	48	48½	Sperry	41	40
Curtis Wr	8¼	7⅜	Spicer	26½	26
" A	25½	24⅛	Std Brands	5½	5¼
Deere & Co	15¾	15⅛	Std G & E	1¼	1⅜
Dist Cpn S	14¼	14½	Std Oil of C	18½	18⅜
Douglas	77	74⅜	Std Oil N J	35½	36½
Du Pont	160½	160½	Stone & W	6½	7¼
E P Lead	8½	8⅜	Studebaker	7	6⅛
Eaton Mfg	29½	28½	Swift Int	17¾	18¼
E A Lite	32½	†31	Technicor	10	9¾
Elec B & S	4½	5¼	Tex Cpn	38¾	39¼
" $5 pfd	*49½	*51	Tex Gulf	30¾	30
" $6 pfd	*58½	60	Timken	23¾	22¼
Elec P & L	24⅜	25½	Transamer	4¾	4⅜
Fisk Rub	*10½	*10½	Tw Cent F	5⅛	6⅜
Flintkote	12	12¼	" pfd	*14⅜	*15⅛
Gen Am Tr	44⅛	44	Un Carbide	68½	67¼
Gen Elec	31¾	31¼	Un Pac	75	77¼
Gen Motor	44¼	44	Un Air	42	39⅜
Gen Rly	11⅛	11¼	Un A Line	15	16⅛
Gen T & R	*11⅛	12	Un B & P	11½	10⅞
Glidden	12⅜	12	Un Cpn	1½	1⅛
Goodrich	11¾	12⅜	" $3 pfd	30	31½
" $6 pfd	*50	*47¾	Un Gas	1	1⅛
Goodyear	14½	15¾	Un G Imp	11	11
Gt N I Ore	14	14	U S Ind Al	*18	17⅜
Gt N Rly	20¾	20⅛	U S Rub	17⅛	21½
Gt W Sug	*21¼	21½	" pfd	*75½	81
Greyhound	11½	11	U S Steel	54½	53¾
Her Pow	85½	85	Vanadium	33	32½
Homestake	39¼	38⅞	Vultee	*8¼	*8
Int Harv	45¾	46½	Walworth	3¾	3⅜
Int Nickel	24	23	War Br Pic	2¼	2⅜
Int Paper	13½	13	West Elec	93½	91½
Int T & T	*2¾	3¼	Woodward	25⅛	24¼
Johns Man	52	51¼			

BONDS

Amer. & For. Power	48½	48½
Baltimore & Ohio R.R.	23¾	23¼
Brazil (U.S. of) 8% 1941	12¼	12
" " " 6½% 1957	9⅜	9¾
Cities Serv. Pwr. & Lt.	82	82
Erie 5s 1967	10¼	10¼
Int. Tel. & Tel.	24⅛	*29¼
New England Gas & Elec.	56⅜	56⅜
Republic of Colombia	18	17⅞
" " " (1928) 6s '61	18	17⅞
Sthrn. Pacific Co.	36½	35
Stand. Gas & Elec.	64	64

*—Bid. †—Ex Div.

Dow-Jones Summary

By Courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Stock prices ruled irregular today, after having dropped from 1 five points on the French bid for peace. The market then sharply rallied on the belief that the United States Defense Programme would absorb the slack, resulting from the elimination of France as a buyer Rubber shares presented a strong appearance, because inventories appeared to be short in face of transportation difficulties. However, the market discounted the reports from Singapore to the effect that the shipping trouble was near a settlement. Experts believe that the trend will continue to be upward, although the nature of the peace to be offered to France will be an important factor.

Stocks:—The good recovery from the early weakness suggests that there is no important liquidation overhanging the market. However, buyers are not likely to continue to bid prices up until the German peace terms are known.

STATISTICS

	Week ended 17/6	10/6
Steel Mill activity (Amer. Iron & Steel Inst.'s)	87.7	84.6
(per cent. of capacity)		

Commodities:—The markets reacted after the early sharp declines, attributed partly to the belief that the undelivered French war orders would be diverted to England and that any surplus would be probably absorbed by the defense preparations here.

Cotton:—Developments point to the further isolatoin of exports, but the disposition of the French fleet is being awaited with interest.

Wheat:—The sharp upturns the early break was attributed to the good technical position of the market and the growing belief that the great shortage of food in Europe would provide and outlet for our surplus later. The additional appropriation of $100,-000,000 for surplus commodity removal and the reported large inter-American trade monopoly plans are possible market factors. The visible decrease is placed at 3,277,000 bushels.

Corn:—The market ruled independently steady. The visible increase is estimated at 187,000 bushels.

Rubber:—Reacted sharply on general buying, despite reports that England was considering price control and unsettling reports of the Japanese attitude to French Indo-China. The Malayan strike continues.

Hides:—The attitude of packers was reported to be unchanged. There was good buying at the decline.

Cocoa:—Ruled steady on the possibility of British, French and West African shipping complications.

Sugar 4:—Trade houses were covering at the decline and accepting tenders.

New York Suspends Dealings on Franc

New York, June 18.

The Bank of England and New York banks suspended dealings on the French franc yesterday, following the announcement of the capitulation of the French armies. Thus, the French franc joined other unquoted currencies on the New York foreign exchange, including those of Belgium, Holland, Denmark and Norway.

The British Treasury yesterday banned the sale of foreign funds or securities at home or abroad which heretofore was permitted under license.—United Press.

Shanghai Foreign Trade For May

According to the monthly returns issued by the Chinese Maritime Customs, covering the foreign trade of Shanghai, net Imports during May, 1940 totalled Gold Units 25,637,633 (G.U.=49¹¹⁄₃₂ pence for May). Net Exports $151,776,832, January-May figures were G.U.116,004,739 and $517,476,-261, as compared with the corresponding figures for 1939 of G.U.106,706,952 and $146,797,472 respectively.

U. S. Commodities

Monday's Closing Quotations

New York, June 17.

The cotton market early declined on speculative selling, scattered hedging and liquidation. Later, prices further eased on bearish foreign political news and commission house and foreign selling. Finally, the market closed weak on the easiness of spots, with quotations ranging from 18 to 25 points down.

Prices in the rubber market today slumped on increased selling pressure, liquidation and speculative and commission house liquidation. At the close, losses of 15 to 76 points were recorded.

Wheat futures in Chicago today opened lower on bearish foreign political news, liquidation, easier Winnipeg advices and negligible outside interest. At the final bell, losses of ¾ to 1⅛ cents were registered.

New York Cotton			New York Rubber		
July	10.06-07	—22			
July (N.C.)	10.31 N.	—20			
Oct. (N.C.)	9.22-22	—18	July	21.80-85	—15
			Sept.	19.51-55	—45
Dec. (N.C.)	9.09-09	—22	Dec.	18.20-25 B/A	—70
Jan. (N.C.)	8.97 N.	—25	Jan.	18.05 N.	—76
Mar. (N.C.)	8.83-83	—25			
May (N.C.)	8.69-69	—24			

N. Y. Sugar No. 3			N. Y. Sugar No. 4		
Sept.	1.85-86 B/A	—2	Sept.	1.08½-09½ B/A	—5½
Mar.	1.93-94 B/A	—2	Dec.	1.12-13 B/A	—5½

Chicago Wheat			Chicago Corn		
July	77⅜-77¼	—2⅝	July	60¾-60⅞	—⅞
Sept.	77⅞-77¾	—2¾	Sept.	59⅜-59¼	—1⅛
Dec.	78¾-78⅝	—2¾	Dec.	56½-56½	—¾

Winnipeg Wheat			N. Y. Silk No. 1		
July	71½ B	—¾	July	2.76-76½ B/A	+1½

B—Bid A—Asked.—Reuter.

New York Market Rallies

New York, June 18.

Prices on the New York Stock Exchange broke on the announcement of the capitulation of the French armies yesterday but rallied on the belief that the United States defence programme would take up slack.

Wall Street was calculating future movements almost entirely on the basis of an increase in domestic industry as a result of national defence activity, which experts believed would aid consumer lines through employment gians. Thus there was less tendency to sell on rallies than recently.

Steel was firm on a rise in operations yesterday. Autos made nearly all losses. Rubbers rallied sharply, with gains of two points or more in rails, Kodak, Goodrich, Goodyear, Pan-American Airways, United Airlines and R.C.A.—United Press.

Lever Bros. Interests Transferred S. Africa

London, June 18.

As a result of arrangements recently concluded, the whole of the United States, South American, Philippine, Belgian Congo, Chinese, Thai and Asiatic Turkish interests of Lever Bros. and Unilever N. V. have been transferred to a South African subsidiary company operating from Durban.

This company was formed two years ago when, as a result of an exchange of interests between the English and Dutch Lever companies, some £11,000,000 was owed by the Dutch to the British company and shares in subsidiary in the above countries were lodged to secure the debt.

These shares form the basis of the South African company, which has also taken over this liability.—Reuter.

Pan-American Cartel Plans Speeded

Washington, June 17.

The U. S. Government was reported today to be speeding up plans for a Pan-American cartel to control marketing prices for wheat, cotton, coffee and beef.—Havas.

New York Foreign Exchange Market

Sterling Rallies After Early Slump; Trading In Franc Suspended

New York, June 17.

Following reports of a French capitulation, sterling slumped abruptly today before rallying substantially, owing to very limited available supplies as well as bidding by Japanese banks. However, trading continued to be very light.

The pound opened at 3.60 and closed at 3.65, against the previous closing level of 3.69½. The trading range for the day was 3.68 and 3.60½.

Transactions in the French franc have been completely suspended, though they were virtually stopped last Friday.

Other European currencies ruled more or less nominal, except the Swiss Franc, which maintained a very steady appearance, because of improved prospects for the maintenance of independence. The closing saw the rate remained unchanged from the previous final level of 22.41. The Hongkong dollar was weak.

Meanwhile, the forward markets for sterling and the franc have been suspended, with trading in German marks also stopped.—Reuter.

Returns of Federal Reserve System

New York, June 17.

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve system, in their report for the week ended Jun 12, respecting the entire body of reporting member banks of the system, reveal an increase on total loans amounting to $34,000,000 compared with the previous week and of $372,-000,000 compared with the corresponding period of last year.

Investments show increases of $100,-000,000 over last week and of $1,411,-000,000 over the corresponding period of last year.

Total loans during the period under review amounted to $8,469,000,000 and investments $15,192,000,000.—Reuter.

May Rubber Outputs

	lb.ff
Sungala Rubber Estate, Ltd.	29,020
Ayer Tawah Rub. Plant. Co., Ltd.	50,000

Are you pleased with your TIREDNESS? If no, - take "WAKAMOTO"!

WAKAMOTO

NEDERLANDSCH INDISCHE HANDELSBANK, N.V.

255 KIANGSE ROAD, CORNER OF KIUKIANG ROAD

HEAD OFFICE: Batavia, Java

BRANCHES:

NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES: Ampenan, Bandjermasin, Bandoeng, Banjoewangi, Cheribon, Djambi, Gorontalo, Makassar, Malang, Medan, Menado, Palembang, Pekalongan, Pontianak, Probolinggo, Semarang, Soerabaia, Tandjong Balei, Tegal, Telok-Betong, Tjilotjap, and Weltevreden.

BRITISH INDIA: Bombay and Calcutta.

CHINA: Shanghai, Hongkong and Amoy.

THE PHILIPPINES: Manila.

STRAITS SETTLEMENT: Singapore.

JAPAN: Kobe and Tokyo.

All Banking Transactions.

C. G. RIEM, Manager, Shanghai.

TAI'S LINEN
185 ROUTE PROSPER PARIS
SHANGHAI

PURE GRAIN "SNOF" Genuine Russian Vodka

COAL
Telephones 10952, 18418 or 17403
OLIVIER-CHINE (S.A.)
For coal, apply
Coal Office: 95 Museum Road
Branch Office:
1127 Rue Lafayette, Tel. 73414

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK of NEW YORK

Travelers' Checks and Letters of Credit issued by this bank are safe, convenient and acceptable everywhere.

Main Branch
41 Kiukiang Road
Telephone 11500

Sub-Branch
121 Route Cardinal Mercier
(Cathay Mansions Building)
Telephone 77136

Swan, Culbertson & Fritz
Investment Bankers and Brokers

Members of New York Cotton Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
Winnipeg Grain Exchange
Commodity Exchange, Inc., New York
Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc., Montreal
New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange
New York Cocoa Exchange, Inc.
Manila Stock Exchange
Hongkong Sharebrokers Association

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, MANILA AND BUENOS AIRES
Cable Address: SWANSTOCK

S. E. Levy & Co.
SHANGHAI....HONGKONG....MANILA

Members:
NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
COMMODITY EXCHANGE, INC., N.Y.
NEW YORK COFFEE AND SUGAR EXCHANGE
CANADIAN COMMODITY EXCHANGE, INC.
MANILA STOCK EXCHANGE
HONGKONG SHAREBROKERS ASSOCIATION
MALAYAN SHAREBROKERS ASSOCIATION

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION
(Incorporated in the Colony of Hongkong. The liability of members is limited to the extent and in manner prescribed by Ordinance No. 6 of 1929 of the Colony.)

Authorised Capital .... HK$50,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid-up .... HK$20,000,000
Reserve Funds { Sterling £6,500,000
Hongkong Currency .... HK$10,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors .... HK$20,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG
Board of Directors:
H. V. WILKINSON, Chairman; Hon. Mr. J. J. PATERSON, Deputy Chairman; J. K. BOUSFIELD, A. H. COMPTON, Hon. Mr. S. H. DODWELL, G. MISKIN, K. S. MORRISON, Mr. T. E. PEARCE, C. C. ROBERTS, Hon. Mr. A. L. SHIELDS, *Chief Manager:* SIR VANDELEUR M. GRAYBURN.

Branches: Amoy, Bangkok, Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Chefoo, Colombo, Dairen (Dalny), Foochow, Haiphong, Hamburg, Hankow, Harbin, Ipoh, Johore, Kobe, Kowloon, Kuala Lumpur, London, Lyons, Malacca, Manila, Moukden, Muar, New York, Peiping (Peking), Penang, Rangoon, Saigon, San Francisco, Shanghai, Singapore, Sourabaya, Sungei Patani, Swatow, Tientsin, Tokyo, Tsingtao, Yloilo, Yokohama.

Every description of Banking & Exchange Business transacted.
Savings Bank Department. Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.
Office Hours 10 to 3, Saturdays 10 to noon. A. S. HENCHMAN, Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
(Incorporated in England)

Head Office: London Shanghai Office: 4 The Bund

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,800,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL 1,050,000
RESERVE FUND 1,075,000

Branches throughout India, Ceylon, Malaya and in Hongkong and Mauritius. Agencies in all principal countries of the world.

Interest allowed on Local Currency Current Accounts @ 2% p.a.

Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts opened in sterling and other foreign currencies as well as in local currency. Banking and exchange business of every description transacted. Trusteeships and executorships undertaken.

J. R. HUXTER, *Manager.*

THE HUA HSING COMMERCIAL BANK

Capital (fully paid up) H.H.$50,000,000
Reserve Fund H.H.$ 1,490,000

Head Office: 65 Broadway, Shanghai, Telephone 46293
Branch: Chien Kang Road, Nanking
Sub-Branches: Kuan Chien Road, Soochow: Sin Ming Road Hangchow: Erh-ma Road, Pengpu
Agency: Chung Hua Road, Chinkiang

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY
(Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij, N.V.)

BANKERS
ESTABLISHED BY ROYAL CHARTER
1824

Head-Office BATAVIA
SHANGHAI OFFICE: Sassoon House, 20 The Bund

31 Branches in the Netherlands East Indies, the Straits Settlements, India, Burma, China, Japan, Arabia and Netherlands Guyana, Correspondents in all principal towns of the world.

BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION TRANSACTED

C. J. SCHAAP, *Manager.*

BANQUE BELGE POUR L'ETRANGER (EXTREME-ORIENT) S.A.
(Affiliated to the Société Générale de Belgique)

Capital B. Frs. 30,000,000
Reserves B. Frs. 3,000,000

Head Office (temporarily): BORDEAUX

Branches: SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, HONGKONG

Other Affiliated Banks:
Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger (Overseas) Ltd. London and New York
Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger Paris, S.A., Paris
Banque Belge et Internationale En Egypte Cairo and Alexandria.

Correspondents in all parts of the world

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

N. Y. K. LINE

Orient-San Francisco Line
via Honolulu
TATUTA MARU 9 a.m. June 23
KAMAKURA MARU .. July 8
NITTA MARU .... July 26
ASAMA MARU ...... Aug. 11

Orient-Seattle Line
via Vancouver
From Kobe
HEIAN MARU .... June 28
HIKAWA MARU ...... July 19
HIE MARU .... July 31

Orient-New York Line
via Los Angeles and Panama
SADO MARU .... July 2
AWATA MARU ...... July 19

Japan-Australia Line
via Hongkong and Manila
From Nagasaki
KITANO MARU ...... July 22
KAMO MARU ...... Aug. 19

European Mail Line
For Liverpool via Straits, Colombo Bombay, Cape Town, Casablanca and Lisbon
HAKOZAKI MARU ... July 8

Bombay and Calcutta Line
Singapore, Penang, Rangoon, and Calcutta
TOTTORI MARU ..... June 24
Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Kundla and Karachi
ONOE MARU .... June 26

Orient-South America Line
West coast ports via San Francisco from Kobe
RAKUYO MARU ...... July 27

Shanghai-Hongkong Line
KAMAKURA MARU .. July 2
Shanghai-Kobe-Yokohama Line
TATUTA MARU 9 a.m. June 23

31 The Bund **NIPPON YUSEN KAISYA** Telephone 12842
General Passenger Agents, Cunard-White Star Line

DE LA RAMA LINE

NEW YORK

VIA HONGKONG MANILA LOS ANGELES
AND PANAMA CANAL

Next sailing about July 12
Following sailing about July 24

ALL VESSELS HAVE DEEP TANKS FOR OIL IN BULK

For freight and passage apply to:

DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP AGENCIES

51 Canton Road *General Agents* Telephone 15044

TŌA K. K.

Nagasaki Express Service

	Arrival	Departure (Summer Time)
NAGASAKI MARU	June 20 (Wayside Wharf)	June 21 at 10 a.m. (Wayside Wharf)
SHANGHAI MARU	June 22	June 23 at 10 a.m.
NAGASAKI MARU	June 25	June 26 at 10 a.m.

Kobe Express Service

	Arrival	Departure (Summer Time)
KASIMA MARU	June 16 (Hongkew Wharf)	June 22 at 10 a.m. (Hongkew Wharf)
TAIYO MARU	June 24 (Wayside Wharf)	June 26 at 5 p.m. (Wayside Wharf)
TAIYO MARU	July 4	July 7

For passage apply to the ticket office of Toa Kaiun Kaisya at Astor House Hotel, Telephones 45297, 42350, 42359

TOA KAIUN KAISYA
5 THE BUND TELEPHONE 19600

WILHELMSEN LINES

Homewards

For Casablanca, Bordeaux and Havre

Next Sailing from Shanghai .. .. mid-June

For Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

GENERAL AGENTS

17 Canton Road Telephone 11366

AMERICAN MAIL LINE

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY FREIGHT SERVICE

Between Puget Sound—Shanghai—Hongkong—Philippine Islands.

Vessel	Sails Seattle	Shanghai Arr./Sails	Hongkong Arrives	Manila Arr./Sails
ss. CAPILLO	Sailed	June 21/25	June 28	July 3/13
ms. CROWN CITY	June 30	July 22/26	July 29	Aug. 3/13
ss. COLLINGSWORTH	July 15	Aug. 6/9	Aug. 13	Aug. 18/28
ss. SATARTIA	July 30	Aug. 21/25	Aug. 28	Sept. 2/12

Subject to change without notice

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

17 The Bund AGENTS Telephone 12634

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

Go Empress

AS USUAL
for Service
Comfort
Fun

and a Good Table—
a CPR Tradition

Spend your Vacation in Canada's Evergreen Playground or in the Canadian Rockies, or both....at ocean beaches or mountain lakes....in attractive hotels or mountain cabins. But heed the advice of seasoned travellers...."choose a Canadian Pacific Steamship, Train, Hotel or Lodge."

NEXT SAILINGS: TO HONGKONG AND MANILA—
FIRST WEEK IN JULY — FIFTH WEEK IN AUGUST
FOURTH WEEK IN JULY

TO PACIFIC COAST—
SECOND WEEK IN JULY — SECOND WEEK IN SEPTEMBER
SECOND WEEK IN AUGUST — FIRST WEEK IN OCTOBER

Canadian Pacific
WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM
The Bund and Peking Road Telephone 19490

BLUE FUNNEL LINE
Two conveniently-placed sailings each month to UNITED KINGDOM PORTS

A-O. LINE LTD.
(AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE LTD.)
Regular service to AUSTRALIA from HONGKONG

C. N. CO., LTD.
(CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.)
Frequent and regular sailings by modern and comfortable passenger and cargo liners serving:

NORTH and SOUTH CHINA PORTS—HONGKONG—MANILA SIAM—INDO CHINA—STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—TERRITORY OF NEW GUINEA—SOLOMON ISLANDS

Information relating to sailing, ports of call, freight and passage rates will be gladly given on request to intending passengers and shippers,

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

21-23 French Bund *Agents..* Telephone 82020

GLEN & SHIRE LINES

Sailings to and from
UNITED KINGDOM

For details of freight and passage apply to:

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Agents

27 The Bund Telephone 15290

D. K. K.

SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-DAIREN LINE

	Arrival (Whangpoo Wharf)	Departure
ss. TSINGTAO MARU	June 17	June 19 at 9 a.m.
ss. HOTEN MARU	June 20	June 22 at 9 a.m.
ss. DAIREN MARU	June 23	June 25 at 9 a.m.
ss. TSINGTAO MARU	June 25	June 27 at 9 a.m.
ss HOTEN MARU	June 28	June 30 at 9 a.m.
ss. DAIREN MARU	July 1	July 3 at 9 a.m.

NOTICE
Above Sailing times are all "Daylight Saving time"

SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-TIENTSIN-DAIREN-LINE
(Freight only)
ss. PEKONG .... June 21
ss. HAKKA MARU .... June 22

For Passage and Freight apply to
DAIREN KISEN KAISHA
110 Szechuen Road Telephone 19646

NOW ON SALE!

Directory of Protestant Missions in China
1940 Edition

A FULL AND UP-TO-DATE DIRECTORY of all Protestant Missions operating in China listed under their various Stations and Provinces, together with a full Who's Who arranged alphabetically.

The work has been carefully revised and brought up-to-date to the beginning of March.

Price $3, postage in China 15 cents

Published by
North-China Daily News & Herald Ltd.
17 The Bund

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

PRESIDENT LINER *Sailings*

TRANS-PACIFIC: Fortnightly service via Japan and Honolulu to San Francisco and Los Angeles.

PRES. PIERCE ...... June 23 — PRES. CLEVELAND .. July 29
PRES. COOLIDGE ... July 10 — PRES. PIERCE ...... Aug. 12
PRES. TAFT .... July 20 — PRES. COOLIDGE .... Aug. 27

TO HONGKONG AND MANILA

PRES. COOLIDGE ... June 27 — PRES. HARRISON .... July 31
PRES. ADAMS ...... July 17 — PRES. COOLIDGE ... Aug. 14

ROUND-THE-WORLD: New York and Boston via Straits, Ceylon, India and Capetown

PRES. ADAMS .... July 17 — PRES. GARFIELD .... Sept. 25
PRES. HARRISON ... July 31 — PRES. ADAMS ...... Oct. 23
PRES. POLK .... Sept. 11 — PRES. HARRISON ... Nov. 20

Agents For:—
Transcontinental and Western Airlines
United Air Lines — American Pioneer Line
American Gulf Orient Line — United States Lines

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES
Round World Services
31 CANTON ROAD Tel. 15309

O. S. K.

Shanghai Sailing
For New York via Los Angeles
KANSAI MARU .... June 18

Kobe Sailings
For Europe via New York

For South America via S. Africa
ARGENTINA MARU .. July 15

For South America via Panama
BUENOS AIRES MARU Aug. 10

For E. and S. Africa and S. America
HAWAII MARU .... June 23

For West Africa via S. Africa
NAN-A MARU .... July 5

Kobe Sailings
For Australia and New Zealand
TOKYO MARU ...... June 30

For Bombay and Karachi
ARGUN MARU .... June 26
SYUNKO MARU ...... July 11

For Calcutta
HAVRE MARU .... June 24
HIMALAYA MARU .... July 12

For Haiphong, Saigon and Bangkok
BANGKOK MARU .... July 30

Nagasaki Sailings
For Manila, Cebu and Davao
MEXICO MARU .... July 8
TAKAO MARU .... June 30

ŌSAKA SYŌSEN KAISYA
20 Canton Road Telephones 15323-15324

PRINCE LINE and SILVER LINE
Joint Round-the-World Express Service

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES ON APPLICATION TO AGENTS

Fortnightly sailings for Hongkong, Philippine Islands, Java, Straits, Colombo and Atlantic Coast ports via Cape of Good Hope

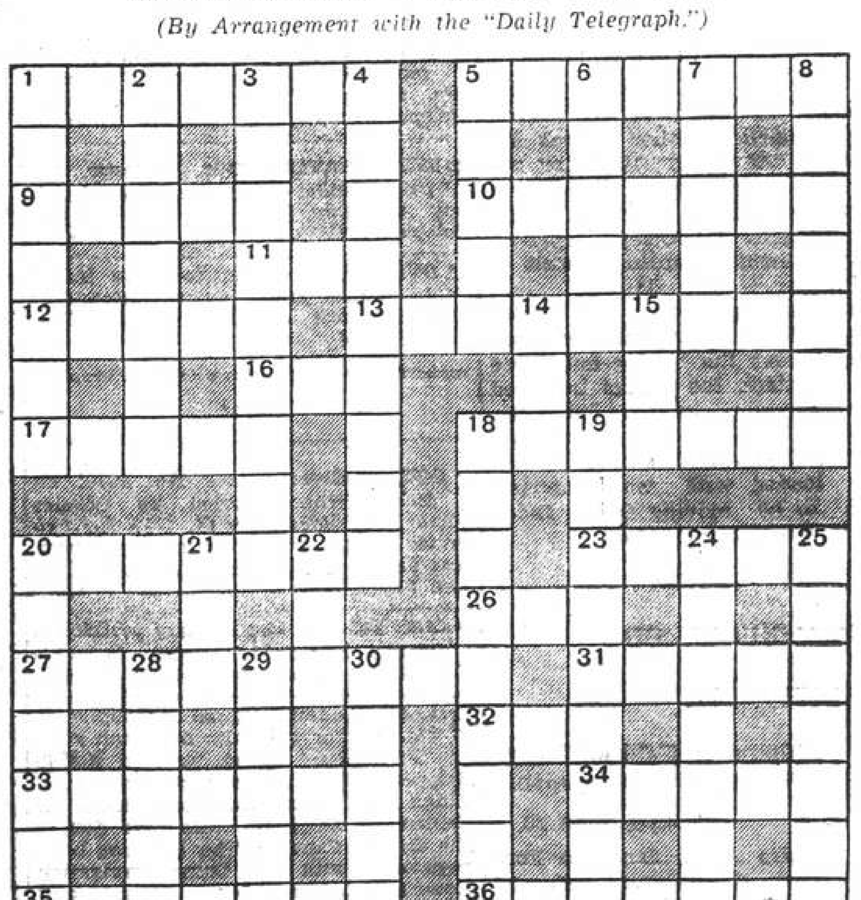
All vessels have accommodation for limited number of first-class passengers

Silver Line vessels have refrigerated space

For further particulars regarding

PRINCE LINE — *Apply* to Jardine Matheson & Co., Limited
SILVER LINE — *Apply* to Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap Shanghai N. V.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 220
(By Arrangement with the "Daily Telegraph.")



ACROSS

1 Town that affords what is possibly novel entertainment (7)
5 In this kind of race one takes a stern view of one's objective (7)
9 It catches fish, not cooked inside (5)
10 Take a good look at the broken plant, but just wink at it (7)
11 This puts a stop to anything (3)
12 Race one associates with a certain island (5)
13 A person with that far-away look in his eyes is not necessarily endowed with this (two words—4, 5)
16 An Eastern in "The Talisman" (3)
17 The golfer who is off colour may have difficulty in getting on to this (5)
18 The contracts he gets are put-up jobs (7)
20 Light giver started by a plant (7)
23 Obvious feature on a map? (5)
26 They say it's company (3)
27 Friend and doctor each in American pleasure resort (two words—4, 5)
31 Arrange once more (5)
32 Part of 18 down (3)
33 Mark Twain was one (7)
34 Not unconsciously lying at any rate (5)
35 Woman, of course, leads the others on the finest mount (7)
36 No mean part of next remembrance day (7)

DOWN

1 After a period of this things may be bad in the vegetable line (7)
2 It takes caviare to create this vice (7)
3 His satanic majesty's prospective helpers? (two words—4, 5)
4 Desirable both for 1 across, and in an acrostic (two words—4, 5)
5 Talking of this, the grocer takes sides (5)
6 Dash to show it (5)
7 It makes the sweetest coatings! (5)
8 A regret has not become at all diminished (7)
14 This animal must be kept in pig-nuts (3)
15 This in hock is nothing compared with 35 across (3)
18 Rendez-vous for fours and eights, you singularly included (9)
19 To bring an insect into the country is worthy of note (9)
20 From head to foot (7)
21 Mary makes it digest (3)
22 Part of 35 across (3)
24 A fool starts to soothe (7)
25 No, the soldiers are elsewhere, obviously (two words—3, 4)
28 Is this weapon now obsolete? (5)
29 This famous sailor navigated more than himself beheaded (5)
30 Later has become watchful (5)

Y'DAY'S SOLUTION.—ACROSS: 8, Nicotine; 9, Turpin; 10, Chairman; 12, Caused; 15, Spiritless; 19, Draw; 21, Esquire; 22, Ripping; 23, Glib; 24, Stockrider; 27, Tsetse; 30, Somebody; 32, Madder; 33, Honorary. DOWN: 1, Mishap; 2, Hosier; 3, Firm; 4, Jean; 5, Stocks; 6, Urdu; 7, Dire; 11, Ailment; 13, Serried; 14, Dowager; 15, Sleight; 16, Inquire; 17, Iris; 18, Sirocco; 20, Spar; 24, Shears; 25, Inborn; 26, Endure; 28, Shag; 29, Tide; 30, Soho; 31, Mint.

SHIPPING NEWS

Due at Future Dates

All vessels are listed under their terminal port. The first date is that of the ship's departure from that port, and the second is the date she is due to arrive in Shanghai. Where a ship's name is duplicated it indicates the port of call last visited.

On account of the present international situation there is considerable interference with movements of ships, especially those from Europe. In cases where it is definitely known that the vessel is not running to schedule the Shanghai arrival date is omitted.

EUROPE AND STRAITS

From Genoa
Sumatra 29/4 2/7

From Trieste
Fusijama 20/4 20/6

From Manila
P Pierce 16/6 22/6

From Hongkong
See "C P" below

AMERICA AND JAPAN

From New York
B'ham City — 26/6
P Adams 31/5 16/7
Bardaland — 20/7
P H'rison 14/6 30/7
Brageland — 9/8

From Los Angeles
P Coolidge 4/6 26/6
Nitta M 8/6 13/7
P Adams 18/6 16/7

From Seattle
Capillo 30/5 21/6

From Honolulu
P Coolidge 13/6 26/6
Nitta M 17/6 13/7

From Kobe
Taiyo M 21/6 23/6

From Nagasaki
N'saki M 19/6 26/6

From Keelung
Hukuken M — 24/6

CHINA PORTS

From Dairen
Hoten M 18/6 20/6

Vessels Sailing

NORTH CHINA COAST

JARDINES. FREQUENT SAILINGS to NORTH CHINA PORTS.—For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd., 27 The Bund. Tel. 15290.

SOUTH CHINA COAST

JARDINES. FREQUENT SAILINGS to SOUTH CHINA PORTS, INDO-CHINA, BORNEO, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS and INDIA.—For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund. Tel. 15290.

The undermentioned vessels are due to leave Shanghai on the dates indicated.

For Liverpool
Hakozaki M 8/7

For Capetown
Hakozaki M 8/7

For Bombay and Calcutta
Tottori M 24/6
Onoe M 26/6

For New York
B'ham City 24/6
Bardaland 2/7
P Adams 17/7
P Harrison 31/7

For San Francisco
P Pierce 23/6
Tatuta M 23/6
Kamakura M 8/7
P Coolidge 10/7
Nitta M 26/7

For Manila
P Harrison 21/6
Capillo 25/6
P Coolidge 27/6
Nitta M 14/7
P Adams 17/7

For Hongkong
Kamakura M 2/7

For Kobe
Kasima M 22/6
Tatuta M 23/6
Taiyo M 26/6

For Nagasaki
Nagasaki M 21/6
Shanghai M 22/6
Nagasaki M 26/6

For Dairen
Tsingtao M 19/6
Hoten M 22/6
Dairen M 25/6
Tsingtao M 27/6
Hoten M 30/6
Dairen M 3/7

Passenger Lists

DEPARTURES

June 18, for Chinwangtao: Mr. & Mrs. C. C. Chu, Mrs. R. A. Berthet, Mr. Langford, Miss E. Jackson, Mr. W. F. Chang, Master T. W. Wu, Mrs. Langford, Mr. S. Stucken, Miss L. Hinkley, Mrs. R. Crawford, Miss F. Culley, Miss S. Hawkings, Mrs. Le Fevre, Mrs. A. M. Thompson, Mr. Stenhouse, Miss B. Search, Mrs. P. J. A. Innes, Mrs. N. A. Gorman, Mrs. F. S. Pray, Mr. M. T. Li.

Vessels Discharging

TILAWA. The British-India S. N. Co.'s s.s. Tilawa, from Japan.—This steamer is berthing at Nos. 11-12 Buoys and her cargo will be discharged at the Old Ningpo Wharf. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Cargo. Consignees of "Bulk Cargo" will further be required to send their Representatives to the Wharf to verify the weights of such Cargo whilst it is being landed. Examination of ship-damaged cargo will be held at the Old Ningpo Wharf on Monday, June 24, at 9 a.m. by Messrs. Paulsen & Bayes-Davy. All Claims against this steamer must be sent in within fifteen days from date of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be recognized. All risks of Fire etc. at the Wharf and Godowns to be borne by the Consignees of the Cargo. Pro. Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co., Agents. 20-6

TORRENS. The ms. Torrens, from New York via Ports is now discharging her cargo at the Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Co.'s Hongkew Wharf. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and take immediate delivery of their cargo. All risk of fire at the wharf and godowns is to be borne by Consignees. Any claims against this vessel must be sent in within fifteen (15) days after vessel's arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized. Examination of broken and ship-damaged cargo will be held at the Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Co.'s Hongkew Wharf on June 24, 1940, at 9 a.m. when Messrs. Paulsen & Bayes-Davy will be in attendance. Dodwell & Co., Ltd., Agents, 17 Canton Road. Tel. 11366 20-6

Yesterday's Arrivals

Name	From	Consignees
Huzan M.	Japan	N.Y.K.
Yuenkiang M	River Ports	T.K.K.
Anwoo	Hsinkong	Dah Hsing
Kongso	Sungmen	Lah Chong S.
Ningkwang	Ningpo	A.P.C.
Tsingtao M.	Dairen	D.K.K.
Fram	Hongkong	Jebsen
Chekiang M.	Tsungming	T.K.K.
Kiangnan	Haipu	C.F.P.K.
Nantung M.	Nantung	T.K.K.
Whatung	Tsenkong	Queen Kee
Taiten	Tsungming	Wan Woo
Taiwha	Tsingkong	Quen Kee
Taiko M. 18	Hsinkong	T.K.K.
Kanre M	Tsungkong	Hwa Chung

Yesterday's Departures

Name	Flag	Despatcher
Chekiang M	Jap.	T.K.K.
Remo	Ital.	V. Chieri
Sanko M	Jap.	T.K.K.
Randi	Nor.	O. Thoresen
Heini	Ger.	G.F.E.
Norse Carrier	Pan.	Wallem
U.S.S. Isabel	Am.	—
Ketan M	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Kansai M	Jap.	O.S.K.
Haiping	Nor.	T.K.K.
Huashan M	Jap.	T.K.K.
Tijuca	Nor.	Dodwell
Sungshan M	Jap.	T.K.K.

Men-of-War in Port

Name	Flag	Type	Berthed
Luzon	Am.	Gbt.	U.S.N.B.
Marblehead	Am.	Cr.	B.N.B.
Oahu	Am.	Gbt.	F.N.B.
Pecos	Am.	Tr.	12-13 B.
D. de Lagree	Fr.	Gbt.	K.S.D.
Fran. Garnier	Fr.	Gbt.	F.N.B.
E. Cariotto	Itl.	Gbt.	1-2 B
Lepanto	Itl.	Gbt.	1-2 B

Unfurnished Houses

When ready to move into a house of your own consult these notices which come from every part of town with accommodations to suit every taste. Conversely agents for unfurnished houses find ready readers.

P. & O.
B. I.
and
E. & A.

A freight sailing shortly for United Kingdom via Hongkong, Straits and Bombay.

Passenger and freight sailing shortly for Straits, Rangoon and Calcutta.

Passenger and freight sailing shortly from Hongkong for Australia calling Manila and Rabaul.

All vessels may call at any ports on or off the route and the route and all sailings are subject to cancellation, change or deviation with or without notice.

For particulars apply to the Agents:
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
27 The Bund Telephone 11428

For The Nature Lover!

SHANGHAI BIRD YEAR
By E. S. WILKINSON

Shanghai sees many hundreds of varieties of birds during the year. This book deals with them in fortnightly chapters, making reference easy and interesting. It tells the nature lover about the appearance, habits and language of local birds throughout the changing seasons.

Illustrated with woodcuts of birds and vignettes by Sapajou.

Price $8

Published by the North-China Daily News.

Japanese Press on War Events

Lightning War Against Britain Seen

Tokyo, June 18.

The European war has now been reduced to a struggle for supremacy between Germany and Great Britain, with the capitulation of France, which followed the collapse of the British satellites Poland, Belgium, Norway and the Netherlands, according to the "Nichi Nichi Shimbun."

In pointing out that the European conflict has entered the last stage, the newspaper speculates whether Great Britain will hold out until an American participation in the war, or whether Germany will crush Great Britain before the United States takes effective action.

The "Asahi Shimbun" believes that Germany will possibly launch a lightning campaign against England now that France has capitulated.

The "Hochi Shimbun" observes that the Netherlands, Belgium, Norway have only come to grief because they depended too much on Great Britain, who in turn, will share a similar fate due to its dependence on the United States.

The "Kokumin Shimbun" counsels the United States to clarify its attitude in the European war for the sake of world peace, either by championing the old order, or resolutely espousing the Italo-German cause.

The "Yomiuri Shimbun" urges the necessity of paying vigilant attention to the movements of the Soviet Union, as well as the United States on the grounds that the European war not only represents a struggle for supremacy between England and Germany, but a clash between Capitalism and Bolshevism.—Reuter.

Americans Again Asked To Leave Chungking

Mass Raids on Wartime Capital Will Continue

Tokyo, June 18.

At the same time that a note was delivered to the American Embassy repeating the Japanese request that Americans leave Chungking, the Foreign Office spokesman today issued a statement saying that Japanese mass air raids on the Chinese wartime capital would be continued.

The Japanese Foreign Office last week informed Third Powers that the Japanese Army suggested that they advise their nationals to leave Chungking and remove their properties to a safety zone on the southern bank of the Yangtze River opposite Chungking.

Failure to comply with such a request would result in the Japanese Army disclaiming all responsibility for any damage which might be suffered by Third Power property or any untoward incidents involving Third Power nationals in Chungking, the Foreign Office said.

Mr. Yakichiro Suma, Foreign Office spokesman, yesterday said the Japanese raids on Chungking would continue until Japanese military operations will have been completed. Chungking has been raided five times in the past eight days and thousands of shops and houses were destroyed and hundred suffered casualties.—United Press.

Foreigners Stay

Chungking, June 18.

Despite Japanese warnings foreigners are staying in Chungking in the neighbourhood of the British, Soviet and German Embassies. The French Embassy is looking for premises on the south bank of the river, not because of Japanese warnings but because the staff cannot work due to continual bombings.

The United States, Italian and Belgian Embassies are on the south bank of the river. The United States Embassy is ignoring the warnings, maintaining that the United States never recognized a Japanese right to bomb Chungking nor a so-called safety zone on the south bank of the river.—Reuter.

No British Troops In N.E.I.

Japanese Investigations Fail to Confirm Report

Tokyo, June 18.

In a telegraphic message to the Japanese Foreign Office today, Mr. Tetsujiro Kuwaori, Japanese consul at Sourabaya, declared that the staff members of the Japanese Consulate were unable to confirm the alleged landing of British soldiers on the islands of the Netherlands East Indies. Mr. Kumaori declared that investigations had been carried out for two days.

The Japanese Consul's message was filed in reply to a query by the Foreign Office asking that enquiries be made regarding a rumour circulated on June 12 that British soldiers had landed on the islands.—Domei.

FUNERAL

Mr. Charles John Seater

Funeral services for the late Mr. Charles John Seater were held yesterday afternoon at the Hungjao Road Cemetery with the Reverend Father F. X. Farmer, S. J. officiating. Mr. Seater died at the Shanghai General Hospital last Saturday at the age of 46 years. He is survived by a wife, Mrs. Minnie Seater, two daughters, Mary and Molly, and by three sons, Charles, Patrick and William, all of whom reside in Shanghai. The late Mr. Seater was for many years associated with the Shanghai Waterworks Company, Ltd. The casket was carried to the grave by Messrs.—H. Meston, R. J. Vosper, R. G. Mack, F. C. Mallet, R. O. Baker and H. R. Fernandez.

Among those sending flowers were:—

Minnie; Mary; Molly; Charlie; Bessie; Distribution Inspection Department, Shanghai Water Works; Foreign Staff Suiza Shanghai Water Works Company, Ltd.; Yangtszepoo Station Foreign Staff of the Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.; Mr. and Mrs. F. S. M. Baker and family; Mr. and Mrs. Beitzer; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Brietenbach; Miss Rosie Chang; Miss Sadie Chen; Miss Cheng Kewi Chin; Mr. R. B. Galloway; Mr. and Mrs. Geissler; Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Geist; Lily Ho; Mr. and Mrs. Householder; Mrs. E. G. Ingebrigtsen; Mr. Jackson and Joyce; Chioson Joseph; Mr. and Mrs. Knight; Loo Koo; S. Y. Lo and K. W. Lo; Miss Nancy Lee; Miss Mime Lou; Edward Lum; Lucy Poon; Mr. F. Richards; Mr. C. Rocha; Mr. and Mrs. Scillo; Mr. and Mrs. Seiber; Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Stretch; Mr. and Mrs. C. Blazzo Waller; Mrs. M. Weballard; Miss Mary Wong; Miss Betty Young; Annie Yu; Yu Ah King; and others.

Funeral arrangements were under the direction of the International Funeral Directors.

THE CINEMA

"Gone with the Wind"

Scarlett O'Hara .....Vivien Leigh
Rhett Butler .....Clark Gable
Melanie Hamilton ..Olivia de Havilland
Ashley Wilkes .....Leslie Howard
Gerald O'Hara .....Thomas Mitchell
Mammie .....Hattie McDaniel
Wilkerson .....Victor Jory
Ellen O'Hara .....Barbara O'Neill
Aunt Pittypat .....Laura Hope Crews
Dr. Meade .....Harry Davenport
Mrs. Merriweather .....Jane Darwell
Belle Watling .....Ona Munson

Paragraphic paeans by the hundreds of columns have been written in America and Great Britain concerning the meritous qualities of "Gone with the Wind," which had its world premiere in Atlanta, Georgia, on December 28, and which Shanghai saw for the first time last night at the Roxy and, inasmuch as local cinema fans have read many of them, noting at the same time that the Academy has awarded nearly a dozen "Oscars" to various persons connected with the production, the reviewer feels little guide is necessary to those intending to witness the film. But let it be said for once and all, because of its many super-effects, that it is the greatest picture ever filmed, having a single weakness only—the book, and hence the plot structure, does not allow for enough series of events to build up various climaxes which must punctuate a film of this length. "Gone with the Wind," book and screen version, as it deals with women, naturally will be of greater interest to women than to men; the two principal players are women, their family lives, marriages, births of babies and ultimately of one death. In the film, however, some of these problems have been subdued and, although following the text faithfully, page by page, as it were, more emphasis is placed on masculine activities, comparatively speaking. This by no means places the picture in the category of "not for men." The writer, when seeing it at a preview, sat in an audience, 95 per cent. of whom were men—that they were moved by poignant scenes, of which they are not a few, was exemplified by the prolific use of handkerchiefs, while others gripped their seats tensely. On the other hand the men were quicker to grasp the comedy notes than were the minority of women present. It definitely is for men as well. Aside from the splendid portrayals of principals and extras alike, the most notable aspect of "Gone With the Wind," is the magnificent colouring—it is all colour. The first few scenes left one gasping at their Corot-like beauty; after that scene after scene, (each a canvas in itself) imbued one subconsciously and became an integral part of one's reaction. Excepting for the martial airs, which stirred, the musical accompaniment, which was made into a unified whole, being chosen from hundreds of songs, in combination with the colouring, affected the audience inductively and it is doubtful if many will remember more than a few of motifs employed.

Acting could not have been improved and the Misses Vivien Leigh, Olivia de Havilland, Hattie McDaniel, Ona Munson and Laura Hope Crews were so perfectly cast, that an architect mitreing beams for a cathedral could not have done better. Mr. Thomas Mitchell and Mr. Leslie Howard were more than their competent selves and Mr. Clark Gable as Capt. Rhett Butler was splendid, but one could not forget that he was Clark Gable. She of the green eyes, Miss Leigh—perhaps originally chosen by the producer as an added argument to attract British audiences—gave an impressive exhibition of slapping, flouncing and tantrums and the reviewer doubts if any other actress, British or American, could have done as well. She ran the gamut of emotions, all shadings between sincerity and extreme insincerity, between mother love and egocentricism, from selfishness to the weal of her family. Miss de Havilland, on the other hand, gave an interpretation of a wife, loving husband and child, as never has been done before—this is her greatest role and, had two "Oscars" been awarded for starring performances, she too would have had one. At that Miss de Havilland was awarded a statuette by the Academy for the best feminine supporting role for 1939. She managed to make virtue as interesting as vice. The two players complemented each other with understanding—neither tried to steal scenes—and each admits that she could not have played the other's part.

One cannot individually praise all who participated, but the reviewer doubts if any person, and all should, who sees "Gone with the Wind," will forget Miss McDaniel telling Melanie of the death of the Butler child as she walks up the long stairway to the room where the father has barricaded himself; the scene where Scarlett O'Hara while with child rolls down the red-carpeted staircase: Mr. Mitchell's picturization of a parent gradually losing his mind: the Negro butler's chase of the cock with umbrella up during a rainstorm which was to form the *piece de resistance* on the occasion of Ashley Wilkes return from the war: and Mr. Clark Gable's reply (as the film is about to fade out) to Scarlett's "Where shall I go, what shall I do?" with "Frankly, my dear, I don't give a damn."—C.S.H.

Germany Can Last Only Few More Weeks

American Journal Says Supplies Exhausted

Washington, June 18.

Germany's "acute economic situation" is stressed in an article in the "Washington Star."

The writer declares that although German military achievements astonished the world, the progressive weakening of her internal economy has moved so swiftly that acute internal danger exists.

Officials in Washington who have studied vitally important economic reports, he adds, agree that Germany cannot continue for many more weeks unless she effects so sweeping a victory that she can draw supplies from half the world.—Reuter.

Two Leaders Leave Supply Ministry

London, June 18.

The dismissal of two leading industrialists yesterday foreshadowed a drastic reorganization of the economic home front.

Mr. Peter F. Bennet resigned under pressure as director general of tanks and transport. He is president of a powerful federation of industries and the arch apostle of economic collaboration with Germany.

Mr. A. Rowse, controller of machine tools in the Ministry of Supply, resigned after Parliamentary dissatisfaction had been expressed.—United Press.

Anti-Nazi Rioting In Uruguay

German Embassy Stoned By Student Group

Motevideo, June 18.

Although city police early today broke up a group of 2,000 students headed for the German Embassy here, the pro-Allied student demonstrators immediately reassembled and proceeded to stone the Nazi diplomatic headquarters, breaking several windows.

Meanwhile, investigation of Nazi activities in Uruguay continued in the Chamber of Deputies today, with several deputies charging that German representatives had organized secret groups throughout the nation.

The secretary of the Committee for Investigating Nazi Activities, told the Chamber that "at this very moment, high Nazi leaders in another room in this palace are testifying that they had planned a subversive movement in Uruguay.

Herr Rudolf Patz, head of a German school near Montevideo, who, according to police, heads a secret organization of Nazi "cells" throughout the country, was among those questioned by Government officials, it was revealed.—United Press.

Powerful Atlantic Fleet for U.S.A.

New Types of Warships To Be Built

Washington, June 18.

Well-informed congressmen in close touch with American naval affairs predicted today that the Administration soon will propose the construction of a powerful Atlantic Fleet consisting of new types of warships.

Such action will be taken, these circles said, on the possibility that Germany might capture or destroy the British and French fleets thus leaving the United States vulnerable to a sea attack by the Germans.

Possibility that a part of the main United States Fleet now based at Pearl Harbour, Honolulu, will be moved to the Atlantic until the construction of the projected new Atlantic Fleet, was also admitted by these quarters.

It was further reported that the new warships will be powerful 20,000 to 28,000-ton cruisers armed with 11-inch guns.—Domei.

U.S. Watch Threat to South America

Nazi Economic Penetration To Be Checked

Washington, June 18.

Prevention of Germany's further economic penetration into South America is believed to lie behind an announcement by the White House today that the Cabinet Committee is just concluding examination of the most effective manner of disposing profitably the export surplus of the Western Hemisphere.

Authoritative circles here explain that an inter-American trading corporation will be formed with all exporting countries as shareholders, and with the United States furnishing most of the capital.

The corporation would buy all exportable commodities at some average price, and sell to foreign customers at the best prices obtainable.

As it is admitted that the corporation would lose on most transactions, the plan would be in the nature of a United States subsidy to some American countries.—Reuter.

Japanese Air Force Watches Indo-China

National Defence Road Said Supply Route

Canton, June 18.

The Japanese Air Force is watching traffic on the national defence road to confirm whether French aid is given to the Chiang Kai-shek regime in transportation of war materials, which is becoming more open, declares a second Japanese Army statement regarding transit of arms by way of Indo-China.

The statement alleges that when Japanese planes discovered a column of lorries near the border and were ready to attack the trucks unfurled French flags, thus escaping bombing. As "indisputable proof" a photograph was issued showing a number of lorries loaded with war materials alleged to be moving from Indo-China to the interior.—Reuter.

Arita Reports on War Situation

Japanese Cabinet Hears Of Latest Developments

Tokyo, June 18.

Mr. Hachiro Arita, Japanese Foreign Minister, this morning reported to the Cabinet on the details of the French request for peace terms. He also reviewed the international situation.

Premier Admiral Mitsumasa Yonai reported that Mr. Tsuruhei Matsuno, Minister of Railways, will retain his cabinet portfolio despite the resignation of Mr. Fusanosuke Kuhara as Cabinet Counsellor. Mr. Matsuno belonged to the Orthodox Faction of the Seiyukai Party which is headed by Mr. Kuhara.

The session also discussed other reports given by the President of the National Planning Board, Mr. Kosichi Takeuchi; the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Mr. Toshio Shimada, and the Minister of Communications, Mr. Masanori Katsu.—Domei.

Allied Ships Warned to Go to British Ports

London, June 18.

Broadcasts in English, Dutch, Polish and Norwegian will be made at the earliest possible opportunity, warning all Dutch, Polish and Norwegian ships bound for French ports to proceed directly to British ports, according to an announcement by the Admiralty yesterday.—Reuter.

Positions Vacant

Do not enclose original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies answer the same purpose.

JUNIOR office clerk, female. Good handwriting, knowledge English, Chinese, typewriting, book-keeping. Application in own handwriting, stating salary. Box 5548, NCDN. -10304

SALESMEN/women wanted for selling easily marketable article to private people. Box 5570, NCDN. -10347

QUALIFY yourself for better office position. The Shanghai Business College gives expert tuition in Pitman's shorthand, typewriting, English, bookkeeping and accountancy. Many qualified have been placed in suitable positions. Call or write for particulars. 320 Szechuen Road. Telephone 17733. 13329

WANTED reliable chauffeur for Baby Ford. Wages $60. Address Box 5574, NCDN. -10355

LARGE American firm requires foreign assistant. Reply stating age, education, experience and salary desired. Replies will be considered confidential. Address Box 5549, NCDN. 13315

WANTED, Chinese clerk with good knowledge of English. Apply stating qualifications and experience in detail, salary expected. Box 5537, NCDN. -10269

WANTED, Chinese bookkeeper for British import and export firm. Applicants must have had similar experience. Reply stating experience and salary required to Box 5559, NCDN. -13326

WANTED a good accountant to set up set of books. Box 5547, NCDN. -10303

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of nine dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $1.25.

YOUNG Chinese lady seeks immediate position as stenographer/typist, beginner and hardworking. Salary no object. Address Box 5566, NCDN. -10341

EX-SERVICEMAN (Scottish), militarily exempt, open for engagement in any capacity. Box 5569, NCDN. -10346

CHEMIST, druggist, Berlin University graduate, dispensing and manufacturing experience, seeks position. Box 5563, NCDN. -10337

CHINESE accountant, capable handling whole set of books, 14 years' experience, available immediately. Excellent references. Box 5567, NCDN. -10342

YOUNG Swiss chef (cook), Continental and American references, open for engagement. Address Box 5571, NCDN. -10350

CHILDREN'S nurse seeks position in British/American family. Experienced, best references. Box 5579, NCDN. -10368

BRITISH-EDUCATED Norwegian, 25 years China, held responsible positions, moderate salary. Address Box 5434, NCDN. -10175

FIGUEIREDO'S School. Can recommend steno-typists: beginners, experienced. 54 Garden Apartments, 1173/11 Bubbling Well Road. 13035

ENERGETIC Chinese export shroff, seeks position, good connection with all factories and dealers, has had 10 years' experience in export lines including sundries, embroideries, lace, straw, cotton-ware, electric ware, novelty and general market. Box 5542, NCDN. -10239

FRENCH-English stenotypist, seven years' experience, excellent references. Box 5454, NCDN. -10181

BRITISH stenographer-beginner, hardworking, seeks immediate position. Salary immaterial. Box 5513, NCDN. -10261

Business Opportunities

TRADE enquiries, financial status reports, insurance (all classes). Clarkes Agency, 88 Nanking Road. 13077

Miscellaneous

TYPEWRITERS. Bought, sold, rented, repaired, rebuilt, Hermes-baby Dealers, Bartlett Yung Co., 132 Kiangse, Telephone 11875. -10377

REFRIGERATORS G.E., Majestic, repaired under guarantee, also bought, any condition, Russian Electric Co. Telephone 74816. -9725

ADVERTISER wishes to place infant in care of family against remuneration for cost of keep. Replies Box 5527, NCDN. 13312

Lost

LOST. Delivery order No. P2101 on Holt's Wharf, issued by Cosmos Paper Co., dated May 21, 1940, for two crates paper, ex ss. Besholt, has been lost and is declared null and void. Nee Lee Paper Co. -10333

LOST: Passport and military certificate. Name: Remmeld. Inform Estonian Consulate. Telephone 21544. -10330

BILLS of Lading, original and duplicate, No. 181, for ten bales of cotton yarn of "Five Men" brand, marked 興M聯 shipped to Canton per ss. Tsinan of China Navigation Company, Ltd., on September 29, 1938, were lost during the fall of Canton. The loss has been registered with the China Navigation Company, Ltd. and same declared null and void. Kuhing & Company, 51 Ningpo Road, Shanghai. -10277

TWO stamped D/Os. as follows: M pierced with arrow in diamond, Shanghai 2238-47, 10 cases and 2248-87, 40 cases of radio sets, per ss. Myoken Maru from Osaka, M/F No. 564 and 565, have been lost and are hereby declared null and void. Kusunoki Kaisouten. -10306

Personal

MASCOT: Please call me tiffin time 70847. -10370

Offices, Shops, Godowns

WANTED three roomed office, central location, also telephone. Willing pay good commission. Please apply to Box 5546, NCDN. -10303

WANTED, modern office accommodations, centrally located, approximately 2,000/3,000 sq. ft., either one or more adjoining rooms. Address Box 5512, NCDN. 13300

OWNER will construct shops immediately on Avenue Joffre near Say Zoong. Make applications with details of your requirements to Box 5514, NCDN. 13292

For Sale—Miscellaneous

HISTORY of the World (Propylaeen edition), 10 volumes, half-leather, excellent condition. Apply Box 5568, NCDN. -10343

CIGARETTE case of high gold and rarity value, exclusively to private collector. Box 5564, NCDN. -10339

RECIPE for preparation of cooling toilette water for face and body available. Affords subsistence. Box 5534, NCDN. -10287

1940 British Imperial portable and office typewriters, at reasonable prices. Please write Box 5584, NCDN. for particulars. 13333

COCOANUT oil, 50 drums, first quality, white, for sale. Exceptionally cheap price. Box 5583, NCDN. -10373

CUTLERY set. Sheffield plate. For 12 persons. Price $600. Also Slazengers tennis racket. Used once only. Price $40. Post Office Box 4120. -10335

CONTAX model III, F2 Sonnar lens. Price $3,750. Apply 160 Avenue Edward VII, Room 520, 3-5 p.m. -10360

REAL bargain. Quality bed sheets 6 x 9 ft; 6 x 7½ ft. Box 5414, NCDN. -10100

MODERN air-conditioner (perfect), cools, dehumidifies, ventilates large room. Sale (bargain) US$410. For rent July, August, US$15 monthly. Box 5325, NCDN, or telephone 73953. 13198

TOWELS, Ship and Machine brands. Face towels, bath towels, bath mats and towelling, etc. First-grade quality at moderate prices. Manufactured by The Tuck Chong Weaving Factory, Office 10 Wongkashaw Gardens (Avenue Road, Carter Road east), Telephone 37024. -9344

SALE of fur-coats, remodelling by European furriers. 46 Route de Grouchy. Telephone 73740. -9872

G.E. refrigerator, 45 cu. ft. in perfect working order, for sale or hire. Telephone 74816. -9726

STOCKINGS: selected new stock in beautiful shades, exceptionally strong. Hats, dresses ready made, at wholesale prices. Orders taken. Room 41C, 3rd floor, Central Arcade. -9521

FLOWER vases in superior crystalware and porcelain. Reasonable prices. 1310 Avenue Joffre, European Arts. -10177

SECONDHAND furniture shop. Buy and sell at best prices, furniture, carpets, cut-glass, etc. Feiner, 306 Rue Bourgeat, telephone 73597. -9457

BEAUTIFUL big-sized silver-fox, practically new. Immediate sale. Bargain $700. Telephone 72472, forenoon only. -10324

FORMIC acid, ready stock for sale, at or above 80 per cent, with Custom pass. Reasonable price. Box 5545, NCDN. -10302

WESTINGHOUSE refrigerator in excellent condition and running order. Can be inspected 47 Avenue du Roi Albert. No brokers. -10315

IMPORTED baby's carriage in excellent condition. Also cot scales, pen and table. Telephone 22670. -10171

KODAK Retina II F3.5, 90 per cent new, with Kodak case, $650, or office machines for exchange. Soong, 303A Kiangse Road, telephone 10670. -10231

LIMITED quantity of Dupont's Rhodamine and Pontamine dyes, for sale by private party. Telephone 16437. 13305

SUMMER shirts made to measure, Cellular, from $14.50; Doublecord broadcloth, $22.50; Tootal, $35. Razon's, Central Road. 13207

NICK'S secondhand furniture shop. Buying, selling: furniture, carpets, refrigerators, etc. Telephone 73937, 146 Route de Soeurs, House 3. -9921

Chinese Servants

EXCELLENT cook-boy, native of Peking, clean, honest, seeks position immediately. Well-recommended. Address Box 5561, NCDN. -10334

FIRST-CLASS cook-boy with experience, clean, honest, seeks position. Best references. Box 5572, NCDN. -10351

73148. Central Employment Agency (British). The last word in household servants. 17 Linda Terrace. -10357

46048. General Employment Agency. Reliable cooks, boys, amahs, chauffeurs, office boys. Quick service. 375 Tiendong Road. -10074

GOOD cook-boy, recommended. English and American cooking, hardworking, honest. Address Box 5543, NCDN. -10300

WANTED, amah, well-recommended, for washing, ironing and mending, also light house-work. Address Box 5540, NCDN. -10294

Unfurnished Apartments

TWO-ROOMED well-furnished, separate flat, kitchen, bathroom. Concession. Telephone 79162. -10331

TWO two-roomed flats for lease. May be seen any time. 190 Route Delastre. -10329

FIVE-roomed apartment, two bathrooms, two verandahs facing south, very cool in summer. Best part of French Concession. Telephone 76793. -10345

CONCESSION apartment, select neighbourhood, comprising three rooms and bath, available July 1. Screened, cool, moderate rent, including taxes, hot, cold water. Key money $1,500. Address Box 5419, NCDN. 13238

SUNNY, 3-roomed flat on lease. House 16, 321 Rue Dupleix. May be viewed any time. 13211

Rooms with Board

TO LET, large, nicely furnished room with verandah, in modern apartment, for single person. In summer two rooms can be used. Telephone 1-6 p.m., 72093. -10293

355 Avenue Haig, corner Tifeng Road Clean, comfortable, large/small rooms, special attention to food. Bus stops. Telephone Mrs. Hedden, 71163. -10068

CONCESSION flat, furnished/unfurnished, comprising three/four rooms, bath, available immediately, with board, for couple/bachelor. Screened, cool. Select neighbourhood. References required. Address Box 5419, NCDN. 13234

THE Villas, 969 Avenue Foch. Desirable single room available. Large garden, tennis, good food. Telephone Manageress, 75433. -10290

Garages

WANTED to rent garage holding about 5 cars or adequate godown respectively ground suitable for construction of garage. Box 5485, NCDN. -10220

Educational

ENGLISH lessons for advanced and beginners, conversation, commercial correspondence, literature. Experienced, well-educated gentleman teacher. Box 5413, NCDN. -10098

QUALIFIED Chinese lady-teacher, speaking English, gives Shanghai dialect lessons to foreigners. Best result assured. Box 5520, NCDN. -10269

ENGLISH teachers (British subjects) required for new, progressive night-school. Send details of qualifications. Box 5444, NCDN, or telephone 61021. -10156

COMPLETE commercial course, shorthand (Gregg/Pitman), typewriting, English, commercial correspondence, bookkeeping, coding, filing. Students prepared for Pitman, Gregg and London Chamber of Commerce examinations. Special summer classes starting June 1. Moderate fees. Apply Mrs. Sweeney. Steno-Typist Academy, 173/301 Seymour Road. 12908

LE FRANÇAIS enseigné par institutrice diplômée. Leçons particulières/en groupe. Progrès garanti. Téléphoner 72928, 1-3 h. -9890

MANDARIN lessons taught by qualified experienced Peking teacher, speaks English fluently, easy method. Address Box 5524, NCDN. -10272

Wanted to Rent

SMALL or big furnished room wanted by young foreign businessman, Embankment Building, Hamilton House or Broadway Mansions only. Replies Box 5441, NCDN. -10125

RESPONSIBLE party wants two/three-roomed apartment, Concession or Bubbling Well district. Furnished or unfurnished. Address Box 5565, NCDN. -10340

WANTED apartment by responsible couple. Concession / Settlement. Willing to take furniture over. Telephone 79023. -10344

ONE room, private bathroom, kitchen or use of same, by July 1. Preferably south of French Concession or down-town. Not refugees. Box 5615, NCDN. 13332

WANTED 2½-3 room flat for 2 bachelors preferably 2 small bedrooms 1 sitting room with kitchen and bath, modernly furnished. Write T. Greiner, 330 Szechuen Road, 1st floor. -10371

WANTED by responsible English couple, furnished house (preferably with garden) from July 1 to September 15. Address Box 5531, NCDN. 13313

WANTED to rent, two/three-roomed, modernly furnished apartment. Settlement. Please telephone 72787. 10249

WANTED to rent 3/4 roomed flat in Concession, by responsible party. Furnished/unfurnished. Box 5424, NCDN. -10115

MODERN, unfurnished flat, two or three rooms with bath and refrigerator wanted, western district or near Bubbling Well Road or Hongkew, near Garden Bridge. Write to Box 5405, NCDN -10036

To Advertisers

The following replies are being held at this office, and the owners of the undermentioned Box numbers are requested to call for same before June 28, after which date they will be destroyed. Nos. 3997, 4323, 4465, 4522, 4688, 4797, 4845, 4854, 4899, 4901, 4917, 4957, 4999, 5001, 5005, 5046, 5102, 5108, 5112, 5114, 5120, 5239, 5146, 5170, 5191, 5197, 5205, 5212, 5236, 5238, 5241, 5259, 5274, 5277, 5303, 5332, 5333, 5336, 5343, 5346, 5362, 5372, 5378, 5386, 5398, 5408, 5443, 5449, 5459, 5465, 5482.

Wanted to Purchase

COPY American practical navigator (Bowditch tables). Telephone 33758, tiffin time. -10348

CONTAX specialist seeks Contax, Leica, Rolleiflex and other highgrade cameras, binoculars. Box 5580, NCDN. -10369

WANTED buy secondhand suits, dresses, shoes. Telephone 39965, Mr. Bers, 8-10 a.m., 1-6 p.m. daily. -10376

WANTED to buy, baby's perambulator with sun-canopy. State make and price to Box 5553, NCDN. 13319

SECONDHAND set of golf clubs for gentleman. Box 5499, NCDN. -10250

WANTED to buy, secondhand clothing, suits, dresses, shoes, carpets, etc. 1129 Bubbling Well, Sun Avenue, House 51, Mr. Corts. -9866

Rooms Without Board

BIG room with verandah, facing south into a big garden, in a private family, for Summer months only. French Concession, 170/40 Route Magniny. -10335

LARGE furnished room in beautiful apartment, single person only. General Investment Co., 233 Nanking Road, Room 122. -10375

NICE convenient rooms to let per day only. Bubbling Well Road, telephone 36593 from 1-3 p.m. -10352

LARGE, well-furnished room with or without board, all modern conveniences, in apartment best part French Concession. 163/3 Route de Grouchy. View 10-12 noon, 1-2 p.m. -10356

FLATS and rooms, all modern conveniences with large garden. Foreigners only. Apply Lane 42, 19 Tunsin Road, near 14 bus station. -10144

Houses and Land

FOR SALE. Modern house, Columbia Circle, seven rooms, spacious verandahs. Frost, Bland & Co. Ltd., 190 Kiukiang Road. 13316

Unfurnished Houses

IMMEDIATELY. Well-built, five-roomed residence inside Settlement. Not for sub-letting On view afternoons. 770 Hart Road. -10078

Office Cars

CAR lift wanted between Joffre/Culty Dairy and Bund/Edward VII. Three/four times daily. Box 5575, NCDN. -10359

Dancing

PROFESSOR Waldemar, famous teacher in ballroom, ballet, tap dances, gives private/class lessons, 1272 Avenue Joffre. -9868

Motor Cars and Cycles

1932 Morris Minor small sedan, recently overhauled, reduced, good tyres and battery, 28 m.p.g. Owner driven, $3,200. No dealers. Telephone 18297 office hours. -10306

CHEVROLET 1935 model sedan, good condition. Price: reasonable offer. Address: 422 Hart Road, telephone 30738. -10374

OFFERS invited. 1937 Ford V8, 60 h.p. four-door sedan, first-class condition, excellent tyres. Telephone 15633 or write Box 5573, NCDN. -10353

FOR SALE. Motor-car Studebaker Champion, practically new, owner leaving Shanghai. Price reasonable. Please call telephone 76544 or 94090, extension 11. -10362

US$220. Ford V8 four-door sedan. 1932. Very good condition. Telephone 37337, 12.30-2 p.m. No dealers. -10366

CHEVROLET 1933/4 four-door sedan. Two spare tyres. Excellent condition. US$300 only. Box 5577, NCDN. -10363

OLDSMOBILE truck 1938/9. Little used. Excellent condition. New streamline cabin. Quick sale, US$575. Box 5578, NCDN. -10365

WANTED, Baby Fiat or Austin Seven. State year, condition and price desired. Address Box 5576, NCDN. -10361

VAUXHALL coupe 1933, in perfect mechanical condition, excellent tyres, new duco, 18 miles per gallon. Address Box 5581, NCDN. -10372

CARS, trucks. We buy, sell, exchange. Please telephone Auto Trading Co., 17289, 19351. -10033

FOR SALE, Fiat coupé 1934, perfect condition, smart car, 22 miles per gallon. £80. Replies to Box 5536, NCDN. 13314

FOUR-CYLINDER Citroen for sale, Grand Luxe 1939, economical, with heating, great bargain. Owner leaving. Box 5558, NCDN. 13325

FOR SALE, Standard 9 h.p. 1933, good condition, new tyres and recently ducoed £70. Box 5554, NCDN. 13319

$5,000. Four-door Baby Ford, A1 condition. Owner - driven Address Box 5538, NCDN. -10247

FOR SALE: Baby Ford coach 1934, Chevrolet sedan 1934, Opel coach, Nash coupe, Morris Minor sedan. Pacific Motors, 863 Avenue Foch. Telephone 74500. -10293

CONVERTIBLE coupe de luxe, Beautiful condition and appearance, new tyres, US$350. No dealers. Please telephone 72472 forenoon only. -10323

US$195. 1931 model A Ford coupe. Good condition, new battery, good tyres. Telephone 78933. -10200

FORD V8 sedan, 1933/4 positively perfect appearance, performance. Further particulars, demonstration, Box 5480, NCDN. -10212

Furnished Apartments

LARGE, comfortably furnished south room with verandah and bathroom in apartment house. Please telephone 76194 between 2-7 p.m. -10203

TO LET, two-roomed, modern, furnished apartment, fully-equipped for housekeeping. Convenient for hotel people. Residential district, near bus/tram. Rent $400. Box 5582, NCDN. 13331

CONCESSION flat, comprising three/four rooms, bath, available immediately, with board, for couple/bachelor. Screened, cool. Select neighbourhood. References required. Address Box 5419, NCDN. 13238

NICE, cool apartment, furnished three rooms, verandah, best part Concession, modern apartment building, 6th floor to rent for the summer months to responsible party. Telephone 77962. -10278

MODERN cool, furnished apartment, French Concession, for July and August. US$40. Box 5544, NCDN. -10301

1½ roomed, attractively furnished flat in modern building, best part of French Concession, kitchenette, bathroom, telephone, refrigerator, central steamheating. Furniture to be taken over. Exceedingly low rent. Address Box 5384, NCDN. -10052

Beauty Culture, etc.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reasonably assured of their bona fides.

360 Rue Bourgeat, Room 2, near Route des Soeurs. Massage. -10025

LADY gives general massage, manicure 10-7 p.m. 205 Peking Road, Apartment 30. Second Floor. -9528

Animals

WHAT offers? To be sold in aid SSPCA, a thoroughbred airedale dog-pup aged six weeks, mother a prize winner. Apply SSPCA or telephone 71907 out of office hours. -10336

THOROUGHBRED Alsatian puppies for sale. Please call at 1173 Bubbling Well Road, Flat 49 or telephone 38600. -10264

Radios

IMPORTANT. All our phonographs are for 50 cycle current. American Radio Equipment Company. Telephone 13750. 13329

BARGAIN: Philips 7-tube; Bluepoint 8-tube. 497 Weihaiwei Road, 5 Yang Terrace, Room 6. -10349

RADIO O. K.? For guaranteed repairs, latest equipment, genuine parts, telephone 43383. Chang's Radio Corporation. -10318

FOR radio repair, call International Radio Service, foreign workmanship, Telephone 75897, 9 Cardinal Mercier. -9770

Holiday Resorts

LAOSHAN (Tsingtao), "The Dutch Villa" under Dutch management. Daily and monthly rates. Apply Mrs. L. van Ditmars, House 52, Laoshan. 12269

TSINGTAO Villa "Augusta", most beautiful and modernly furnished, (Iltis-Huk) open for reservation. Address Post Office Box 270, Tsingtao. 13201

TSINGTAO, completely furnished four-roomed flat, kitchen, bathroom, including cutlery, linen. Could also be let by separate rooms with board. Telephone 17310 office hours. -10359

SHANHAIKWAN. To let, nicely furnished detached bungalows on the beach, 3/5 bedrooms. Apply to Credit Foncier, Liza Building, 346 Szechuen Road. 13288

Boats

WISH to rent or hire houseboat in good condition. Telephone Salamy 12633 between 11 and 12 only. -10367

Medical

Dr. S. ABOLNICK, M.D.
Urology and Skin Diseases
113 Kiukiang Road, Room 213
Hours: 11-12 and 5-6.30
Telephone 10490
(Speaks English, Spanish & French) -10189

Dr. A. LESNIK, M.D.
Specialist in
Urology and Dermatology
320 Szechuen Road, Arnhold Building
Hours: 10.30-1, 3-6 Telephone 17779
86 Bearn Apts., 475 Ave. Joffre
Hours: 8-10, 6-8. Telephone 83992

Dr. R. HOLPER, M.D.
has returned and resumed practice
(Paris University)
Specialist in
Urology and Dermatology
Consulting hours: 11-1, 4-6
59 Peking Road Telephone 10734

Dr. I. M. STEINMANN, M.D.
Specialist in
Urology and Internal Diseases
Hours: 10-1 and 4-6 or by appointment
120 Nanking Road, 4th Floor
(corner Szechuen Road)
Tel. Office 14422; Residence 71133

Dr. J. KASSOFF, M.D.
(New York and Berlin Clinics)
Specialist in
Urology and Skin Diseases
Hamilton House, Office 218
Hours: 11-1 and 4-6 p.m. Tel. 14379
Also at 587 Bubbling Well Road
Hours: 8-10 and 6-8 p.m. Tel. 37622

HOUSE CLEANERS
G. H. PARKES & CO.
TELEPHONE 72245

For
ECONOMIC
Expert
PACKING and SHIPPING
Effects, Curios, etc.
Consult
INTERNATIONAL FORWARDING CORPORATION
(Inc. U.S.A.)
70 Szechuen Road, Shanghai
Telephone 11230 (3 lines)

THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

Classified Advertisement Order Form

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Signature and Address .....
(not for publication)
.....

One insertion per word .. 16 cts.
Three insertions, each, per word 12 cts.
Seven or more " " 10 cts.
Front page " " 26 cts.
Minimum of 14 words each

POSITIONS WANTED *9 cents a word for any number of insertions on back page; front page 17 cents a word. Payable strictly in advance.*

No. of insertions .....
Heading .....
Cash enclosed .....